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60TH ANNIVERSARY EDITION

SOUTHWESTERN HORTICULTURE

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★ JAN 26 1933 ★
U. S. Department of Agriculture.

THOUSANDS
of ROSES
given away
as
ANNIVERSARY
GIFTS

See Page 19

FRAU
KARL DRUSCHKI

RADIANCE PINK

GRUSS
AN TEPLITZ

ETOILE DE FRANCE

RADIANCE RED

SOUV. DE
CLAUDIUS
PERNET

J. J. L. MOCK

LUXEMBURG

K. A. VICTORIA

TEXAS NURSERY COMPANY

SHERMAN, TEXAS

Brief facts about our Sixty Years of Successful History

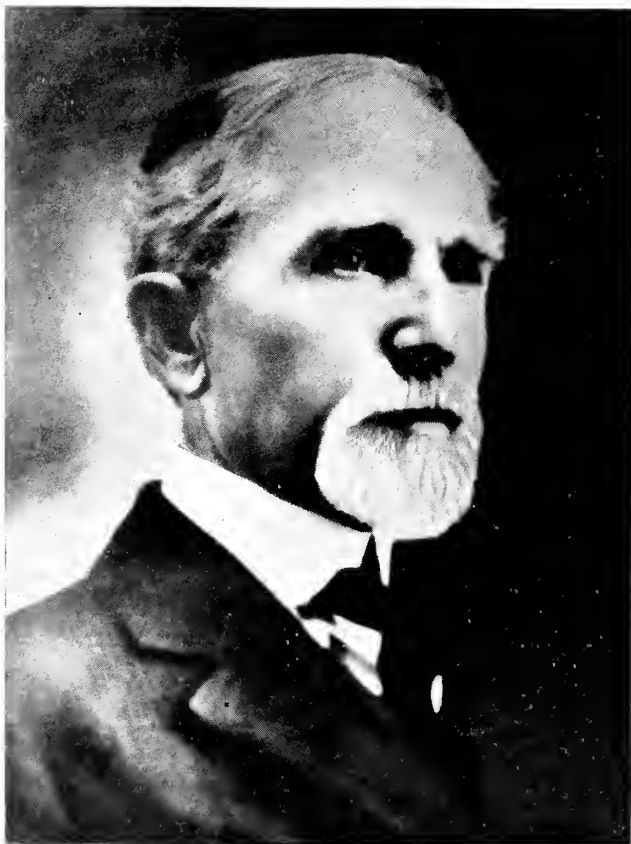
The Texas Nursery Company turns back the pages of time a full three score years to tell you of its modest beginning.

In the late 60's Mr. E. W. Kirkpatrick operated a private nursery at McKinney, Texas, largely for the purpose of supplying himself and neighbors with fruit trees.

In 1872 the demand for nursery stock had increased to such an extent that Mr. "Kirk" as he was known among his many friends, enlarged his "fruit tree business" and his following grew to one of state-wide proportions.

In 1898, he formed a connection with Mr. C. C. Mayhew, who now heads this company, and his brother, Mr. J. R. Mayhew, and a nursery business was established at Sherman, Texas, because of better shipping facilities.

E. W. KIRKPATRICK



... members of leading Nursery Associations...

In 1899 the company was incorporated as the Texas Nursery & Floral Co., but in 1902 the name was changed to Texas Nursery Company.

In 1906 a consolidation was effected with the Commercial Nurseries & Orchards Co., a business established by Mr. John S. Kerr, at McKinney, Texas, in 1874.

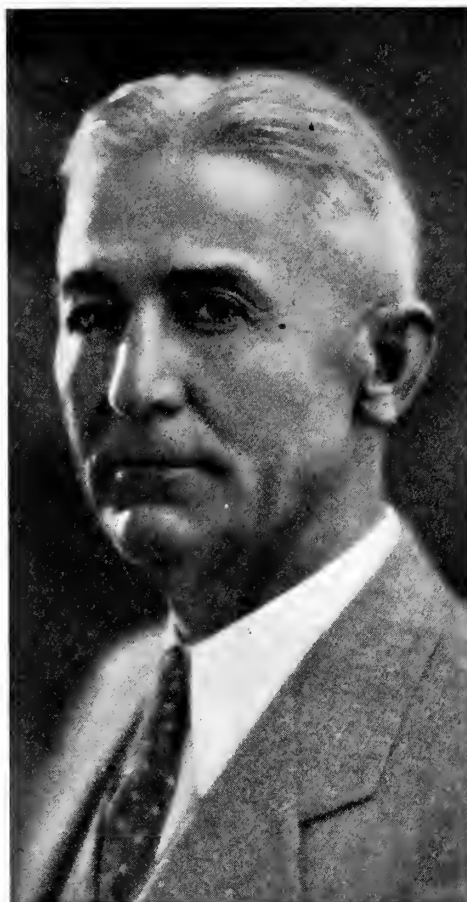
The company's progress has ever been one of steady growth. It started out with a capitalization of \$10,000.00 which has been increased, from time to time, until it is now \$250,000.00, and its holdings have increased from a few acres to more than a thousand acres on which millions of plants and trees are grown each season.

The company holds memberships in American Association of Nurserymen, as well as Western and Southern Associations, and its personnel has always taken leading parts in the development of the nursery industry.

Messrs. Kirkpatrick and Kerr, pioneers and leaders in horticulture, were both active in the business until their deaths.

JOHN S. KERR

**This year . . . our
60th Anniversary
is to be our
BEST VALUE YEAR**



C. C. MAYHEW
President

**Let me tell you
briefly here our plans for YOUR profit**

The Texas Nursery Company is rounding out its sixtieth year in the service of horticulture in the great Southwest, and while we are proud of this record, we would not forget that our success is due to our many thousands of customers whom we have served through all these years. This, to be sure, is not a very important fact to you, and what we want to tell you is not so much what we have done in the past as what we are able to do for you now, and so we come to you with this very brief catalog to present the service we today have to offer you.

Much is being said today regarding "farm relief," but so far little has been done, and it is my candid opinion that "farm relief" lies within the farmer's own power, that it depends almost wholly on his own efforts as to whether he shall have his independence "under his own vine and fig tree." I think the conditions of the past year have proved this cannot be accomplished with the "one crop" plan. The home owner who has had his fruits and vegetables, his own cows and chickens and hogs, who has been able to store through the fruitful months sufficient substantial and palatable food for his supply through the unfruitful months, is now the most independent of us all.

The great Southwest will grow fruits in abundance where care is given to selection of varieties suited to location where they are to be planted, and if you are in doubt as to just what you should plant and we can help you to make your selection, just tell us the number of trees you want, the size of trees you want, and we will see that your order is filled with varieties which will give you best results for your planting. We have made our prices just as low as it has seemed possible for us

to make them and still maintain a service that will stand up. Our special offers carry even greater values because they are made up of standard varieties, varieties which we grow in greatest quantity, and because we do grow these in greatest quantity we can make some lower prices.

You may, therefore, buy your stock from us at these prices with the assurance there is no lowering of quality and with the further assurance that if we can help you in any way to make a success of your planting we will be more than glad to render you that help if you will only write us.

So, I want you to go through this book, expecting to find values that you will know are worth more than we are asking, and that the difference in prices between ours and others who are offering equal quality is our anniversary gift to you. You who have dealt with us from year to year will be quick to see how much more you are being offered this year than ever before, and I want you to buy now all the trees and plants you can profitably use, because I seriously doubt if nursery stock will ever again be offered at so little money. Do not put off another year planting the trees you need for your home orchard, for your home grounds, for no other dollar you can spend will add so much to the worth of your place nor so much to your income and comfort.

We want your orders this season because you need to plant our stock and we know you have never before been offered so much for your money.

A handwritten signature of C. C. Mayhew in dark ink.

President.

TEXAS NURSERY CO.
SHERMAN, TEXAS

Hundreds of acres filled with the finest stock *we know how to grow*

Our camera brings you on these pages a few "close-ups" of the growing fields of the largest nursery in Texas and shows you how we have prepared ourselves for filling your orders during our Anniversary Year—which we expect to be the largest in our history. We expect it because our stock is so favorably known all through the Southwest and prices for this year's selling have been pruned to the lowest possible point, consistent with prevailing times. We want you to see every page in this Anniversary Book, expecting to find worth while offers in all the nursery stock you will need this year. We call your particular attention to Peaches.

We have 200,000 trees ready for market this season—and as many more that will be ready next spring—the very best varieties for Southwest culture—and varieties that we know will be good producers for you.



The photo at top shows a field of our roses at Tyler, Texas, then comes a block of Douglass Pears, American Elms, Sycamores and at the bottom a large field of Peaches of several varieties. These pictures give one a good idea of our extensive growing operations, which had their beginning sixty years ago.



Let us help you plan a money making orchard

Many farmers in the Southwest have pulled through tough seasons with money to spare because they had a considerable income from fruit. It is surprising how much an acre of fruit will produce after trees reach full bearing age. It costs very little to start a small orchard—and the care while in growth is not expensive. If you are not familiar with these facts, write us—telling how much acreage you have available and we'll recommend several crops that you can profitably grow in your locality—crops that will some day pay a bigger profit per acre than anything else on your place.



await your orders at Anniversary Prices

...the lowest in many years

Home beautification has taken a decided step forward in the last decade and has come to mean a great deal in the salability of any residence property. During the past couple of years countless homes have been re-landscaped to conform with the newer ideas of plantings and so, we are more than ready to assist you with such plans for the further beautification of your home grounds during this anniversary year when greatly lowered prices will add thousands of new friends to our customer list.

The latest ideas call for generous use of evergreens and the pictures here will show you that we have developed splendid varieties of the most used varieties—and that we grow them in such large numbers that you are assured of splendid specimens of anything you order from us. On other pages you'll find those varieties now widely used as well as others just coming into favor.

At the top our camera shows a large block of Arborvitae—next is a field of Bush Althea, a much loved hardy shrub—center, a fine block of Baker's Arborvitae—next a block of Crepe Myrtle and at the bottom a block of Pfizer Juniper now so popular for low plantings.



Let us help you in developing your planting plans

As the demand for evergreens and fine flowering shrubs grows our facilities for assisting home owners to develop a decorative scheme that properly fits their particular type of home grows too—and we are in a position to give competent advice to anyone who seeks our help. From your rough pencil sketches of your present plantings we rearrange units you now have, add others that are needed to round out the decorative scheme into its fullest possibilities. Blue prints of the entire planting revision as well as details of certain units are often developed—and the finished planting enhances your property's value many times the cost of your small investment in shrubs.



MAYFLOWER PEACH ORCHARD, LA REUNION FRUIT FARMS, DALLAS, TEXAS—TREES SUPPLIED BY TEXAS NURSERY CO.

Here are
the choicest
PEACHES
for culture in the
Southwest

...we have half a million peach trees in our growing fields... plenty of every size

—and back of every tree is the experience of sixty years in the specialization of peach culture—so, in offering a well selected list of varieties, to farmers and horticulturists of the Southwest, we firmly believe that our offerings are the very best your money can buy.

No other fruit stands ahead of the Peach for general planting over a very large section of the country as shown in our sectional map, and no other part of the country produces Peaches superior in quality and flavor. While the trees prefer a well-drained, sandy loam, they will adapt themselves to almost any well-drained location if given proper care.

Prices on Peach Trees

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0.15	\$1.25	\$10.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.25	2.25	18.00
4 to 6 feet.....	.35	3.00	25.00

Less than 10 at each rate; 10 to 50 at 10 rate; 50 to 300 at 100 rate. For larger lots write for special low prices.



EARLY WHEELER PEACH ORCHARD, LA REUNION FRUIT FARMS, DALLAS, TEXAS.

Texas Nursery Company,
Sherman, Texas.
Gentlemen:

Dallas, Texas, September 9, 1931.

You will find enclosed some pictures of trees purchased from you. The smaller trees are 2-year-old Early Wheeler Peach and the larger trees are 2-year-old May Flower Peach. The three-year-old trees had an average of one-half bushel of fruit to the tree this season.

We have some 10,000 trees in our orchard, many of these trees being purchased from you, and we are pleased to tell you that all trees purchased from you have given entire satisfaction in every way.

Yours very truly,

LA REUNION FRUIT FARMS,

By John Santerre.

..rare bargain in
PEACH TREES

10 ELBERTA
PEACH TREES \$1.69
3 to 4 Feet HIGH

Most any farm home has room for these 10 Elberta Peach trees—and they'll supply all the fruit a family can consume—both in fresh fruit for the table and all the jams, marmalades and canned fruit you'll want to put up. The 3 to 4 ft. size offered in this collection sell at 25c per single tree or \$2.25 for ten—so you actually save 56c by ordering this Anniversary Special—ten 3 to 4 ft. Elberta Peach trees for

\$1.69

ASK FOR SPECIAL OFFER No. 4.

ARP BEAUTY—Yellow with bright blush; firm, juicy and of unusually good flavor; semi-cling. Ripe last of May. Sections A and B.

AUGBERT—A superb freestone, similar to Elberta, but later and in many respects superior. Tree vigorous and productive; very valuable. Ripe in August. Sections A and B.

BELLE—Ripe a week before Elberta. This is the famous Belle of Georgia; freestone; of splendid quality; very large and showy. Sections A, B, C and D.

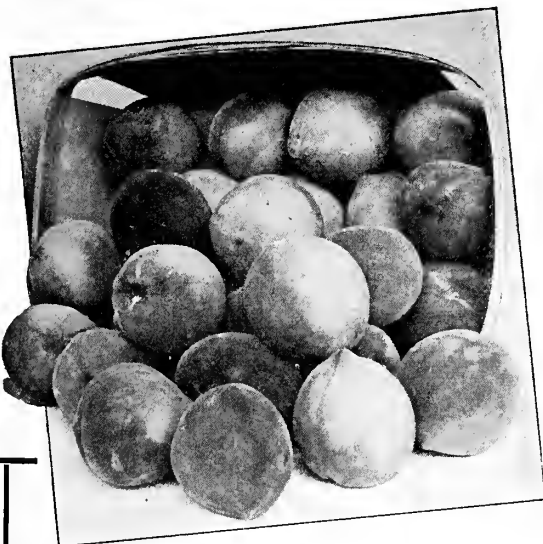
CARMAN—White with slight blush; large; of good quality; freestone. Good for both eating and for table use. Ripe first of July. Sections A, B, C and D.

CHAMPION—Freestone; white with red cheek; large size; juicy, sweet and delicious; bears young and tree is very vigorous. Ripe in June and July. Sections A, B and C.

CHINESE CLING—Oblong; creamy white, occasionally tinged with red; juicy and firm; rather shy bearer. Ripe in July. Sections A, B and C.

EARLY WHEELER—Also sold under name of Red Bird Cling. This peach originated with E. W. Kirkpatrick in his experimental orchards at McKinney, Texas. The most profitable peach grown for commercial purposes in this section. Fruit large; very handsome, a clear creamy white, overspread with crimson, very showy. A clingstone ripening in May and June. Always attracts attention, because of its delicious odor and attractive appearance. Sections A, B and C.

ELBERTA—The most widely known of all peaches. Handsome in appearance, large; deep yellow splashed with red; tree vigorous and prolific; freestone. Ripe in July. At the head of the list for commercial planting and home orchards for canning purposes. Sections A, B and C.



Commercial Orchards Pay Big Profits

A small commercial orchard in almost every neighborhood will pay big dividends where the right varieties are planted on suitable soil and properly cared for afterwards. If this suggestion appeals to you, write us about it.

GENERAL LEE—Large; white with slight blush; flesh rich, firm and juicy; clingstone; tree a splendid bearer. A splendid peach for eating out of hand. Ripe last of July. Sections A, B and C.

HEATH CLING—An old favorite; large; creamy white; flesh white and firm; skin thin; excellent for preserves and pickles. Ripe in August. Sections A, B and C.

HENRIETTA—Clingstone; large; yellow shaded brownish red; flesh yellow, firm, juicy and sweet; a valuable late peach. Ripe in August and September. Sections A and B.

HOBSON—Large; red cheek, showy; firm and of excellent quality; a good shipper and a heavy bearer; clingstone. A delicious peach for eating out of hand. Ripe in June. Sections A, B and C.

HONEY—Medium, oval, with deep suture; white marbled red; flesh white, juicy, rich and very sweet; freestone; adapted to coast section particularly. Ripe in June. Section D.

INDIAN CLING—A fine, large peach; skin creamy white, mottled with deep red; flesh rich and juicy; very hardy;



ONE ACRE PEACH ORCHARD \$14.25

—enough of our finest peach trees, 3 to 4 foot sizes, to plant an acre of peaches, 108 trees consisting of 18 Elberta, 12 Carman, 12 Mamie Ross, 12 J. H. Hale, 12 Minnie Stanford, 12 O. M. Cling, 12 Early Wheeler, 6 Hobson, 6 Heath Cling and 6 Augbert, giving you both clings and freestones that ripen over a long season —a collection of trees that would cost you \$19.44 in small lots—offered as an Anniversary Special for \$14.25 —an actual money saving of over \$5.19. Ask for Special Offer No. 5.

one of the old favorite varieties; clingstone. Ripe in July. Sections A, B and C.

JAPAN DWARF—Tree dwarfish and very prolific; skin and flesh more or less red; quality of best; freestone. Ripe last of May. Sections C and D.

J. H. HALE—Exceptionally large size; yellow overlaid with bright crimson; flesh deep yellow, firm, juicy and fine grained, with delicious flavor; freestone. Ripe in middle of July. Sections A, B and C.

LEONA—Large; yellow; freestone; similar to Elberta, but of better quality. A sure bearer and very prolific. Ripe in July. Sections A, B and C.

MAMIE ROSS—The "cream and sugar peach," as it is ideal for serving with cream and sugar. One of the most widely planted of the white peaches in the south. Cream colored, marked with red; skin thin and tough; flesh white tinged with red at seed, tender, juicy and sweet; tree hardy and productive; semi-cling, which separates easily from the seed when fully ripe. Ripe early in July. Sections A, B, C and D.

MAYFLOWER—Handsome, bright colored, being red almost all over; fine for home orchards and especially fine for early market; semi-cling. Ripe in May. Sections A, B and C.

MINNIE STANFORD—Large, oblong; bright yellow with lots of red on cheek; flesh yellow; red next to seed, firm, rich and juicy; particularly fine for preserving, pickling and canning, and one of the best all-purpose peaches. Tree vigorous, hardy and prolific. A clingstone, which is ripe in July. Sections A, B and C.

OLD MIXON CLING—Large, round, white with distinct red blush; flesh white with red next to seed, firm and of excellent quality; clingstone. A well known and favorite sort. Adapted to nearly all sections where peaches are grown. Ripe in August. Sections A, B and C.

SALWAY—Large, yellow with brownish red cheek; flesh yellow with red next seed; excellent flavor; freestone, succeeds over wide range and is an abundant bearer. Ripe in September. Sections A and B.

STINSON—One of the best late peaches. Large, oblong; white with red cheek; good flavor; clingstone. Ripe in October. Sections A and C.

TEXAN—Very large; white with decided blush, very handsome; flesh creamy white with some red at stone, rich and juicy; clingstone. Ripe last of July or first of August. Sections A, B and C.

WALDO—Size medium; round to oblong; highly colored, light yellow with red; flesh creamy white with red at stone, juicy, melting, sweet and excellent; freestone. Valuable for coast planting. Ripe in June. Sections A and D.

PLUMS and PLUM- CHERRIES

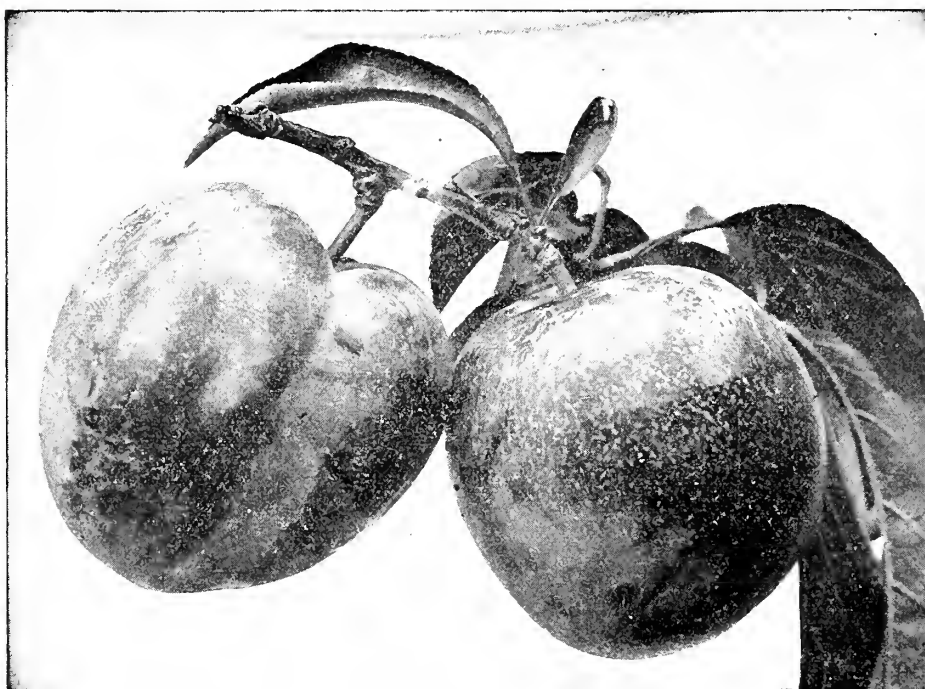
everyone
should plant
a few



FIELD OF PLUM TREES GROWING IN
OUR NURSERY AT SHERMAN, TEXAS.

... this tart, early bearing fruit al-
ways brings good prices on any market

—and a few jars of plum butter, gallon jars we mean, is about the best sweet we've ever encountered for satisfying a man's winter appetite. This is a fruit we don't see enough of in Texas, and we can't understand why, because good plums, in varieties that will ship well are always in good demand up north. Better plant some this year, you can always sell what you don't use.



BURBANK PLUM

Prices Plum and Plum-Cherry Trees

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0.20	\$1.75	\$15.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.35	3.00	25.00
4 to 6 feet.....	.50	4.50	35.00

Less than 10 at each rate; 10 to 50 at 10 rate; 50 to 300 at 100 rate. For larger lots write for special low prices.

ABUNDANCE—Large size; cherry red; firm and sweet. One of the most dependable of the Japanese plums, being a regular bearer. Ripe in June. Sections A and B.

AMERICA—Medium size; beautiful, golden yellow with lots of red; bears heavy crops at an early age. Ripe in July. Sections A, B and C.

BLACK BEAUTY—A cross between Abundance and Damson. Very sweet and almost black when fully ripe. Small to medium in size. Ripe in July. Sections A and B.

BRUCE—A hybrid variety, particularly suited to the western portion of Texas and the coast country. Large, red and very attractive. Very productive. Ripe in early June. Sections C and D.

BURBANK—Another Japanese plum, which is very popular. Large size; richly colored, red mottled with yellow. An excellent plum for eating as it has delicious flavor. A most satisfactory bearer. Ripe in July. Sections A, B and D.

DAMSON—Fruit small, oval; bluish-purple, covered with bloom; flesh juicy and rather tart; the kind that makes the old-time "Damson preserves." Tree is an abundant bearer. Ripe in August and September. Sections A, B and C.

EAGLE—An American variety, which is good over a very wide area. Fruit rather small; bright red; juicy and fine for preserves and jellies. Section C.

FRANCES—A large, handsome, yellow plum. This is a product of an apricot seed cross-fertilized with plum, the leaf and tree resembling the plum. Particularly good. Ripe last of June. Sections A, B and C.

GERMAN PRUNE—Medium; dark purple with bloom; flesh finely flavored, but somewhat coarse and pulpy. Ripe in August. Section C.

GOLD—A hybrid variety, which is popular and profitable. Fruit almost transparent, golden yellow. A sure bearer and suited to a wide area. Exceedingly desirable as a market sort. Ripe in July. Sections A, B and C.

GOLDEN BEAUTY—Small to medium size; golden yellow when fully ripe; quality good, and especially fine for cooking purposes, particularly for jelly. Tree bears quite young and has a tendency to overbear, making it rather short lived. Ripe in August and September. Sections A, B and C.

Anniversary Plum Offer

Seven
Choice
Plum Trees
\$2¹⁹

A collection of plum trees that should be on every farm in the southwest; consisting of 1 Bruce, 1 America, 1 Gold, 1 Sapa, 1 Opata, 1 Compass and 1 Six Weeks plum trees, which would cost you \$3.50 if purchased one at a time. Big, healthy, well rooted trees, 4 to 6 feet high, all seven for \$2.19. An actual money saving of \$1.31. Ask for special offer No. 7.



SIX WEEKS

CONZALES—Very large; deep purplish-red; flesh rich, juicy and mellow; fine for eating out of hand and for preserving. Tree is enormously productive, but is more subject to canker than most varieties and must be kept sprayed for this. Ripe last of June. Sections A and D.

HANSKA—Very showy, bright red with heavy bloom; flesh firm, of good quality, and with rich aroma; splendid for cooking and when cooked has flavor of apricot; freestone. Tree bears early and abundantly. Ripe in June. Sections A, B and C.

KAGA—One of the best of the Hansen type. Fruit of medium size; bright red, with delicious aroma; flesh firm and of good quality; freestone. An early and abundant bearer. Ripe in June. Sections A, B and C.

KAHINTA—Fruit large; slightly oval and very heavy; dark red; skin thin; flesh firm, yellow and sweet; freestone. A strong, healthy grower and heavy bearer. Ripe last of June. Sections A, B and C.

SANTA ROSA—Extremely large; deep purplish-crimson; flesh near skin is shaded red, with amber near stone; a splendid eating plum as it is rich, fragrant and delicious. Ripe in July and August. Sections C and D.

SATSUMA—Large; dull purplish-red; flesh blood-red; firm, acid and excellent for both eating and cooking purposes. Ripe in July. Sections A, C and D.



WANETA

If you would like to plant a small orchard let us help you plan it. Such a service costs you nothing—it is our business to serve you well.



WANETA—A strong grower and early bearer, often fruiting in the nursery row at one year. Fruit is dark purple with rich, dark purple-red flesh. Clingstone.

Ripe last of June. Sections A, B and C.

WILD GOOSE—An old and well known variety. Medium size; red on yellow ground; fine for preserves and jellies. Ripe in June. Sections A, B and C.

PLUM-CHERRIES

COMPASS—A hardy fruit, supposed to be a cross between Miner Plum and one of the Cherries. Tree a vigorous grower, hardy, prolific, and bears extremely young, often fruiting in the nursery row. Fruit rather small; dark red; good for cooking purposes. Should not be gathered until fully ripe in order to develop its fine flavor. Ripe in June. Sections A, B and C.

OPATA—A beautiful sight when in bloom and is very fragrant. Fruit medium; purplish-red, splashed with green; flesh greenish in color and very pleasant in flavor. Clingstone. Ripe last of June and first of July. Tree hardy, a spreading

grower, and bears quite young. Sections A, B and C.

SAPA—Tree somewhat dwarfish, thrifty, and often sets fruit in the nursery row at one year. Fruit large, dark purple with greenish splotches; flesh rich, dark purple-red, of rich flavor, and with small pit. Excellent for cooking purposes. Clingstone. Ripe last of July. Sections A, B. and C.



A GOOD SPECIMEN OF SAPA

SHIRO—One of the most desirable plums over a wide area. Large to very large; oblong; clear, transparent yellow; with very small seed; firm and fine texture; quality unsurpassed for eating and for cooking purposes. Ripe in July. Sections A, B and C.

SIX WEEKS—The earliest of all plums. Large, brilliant red; flesh pink; stone very small. Tree vigorous, upright, and grows well in all locations. A most desirable variety, because of its earliness. Ripe last of May. Sections A, B and D.

TOKATA—Fruit large; dark red, mottled with orange and with slight bloom; flesh orange red, firm, of excellent flavor, and separating freely from the pit. Ripe in June. Sections A, B and C.

You'll enjoy this letter from a man who has enjoyed big crops from our trees

"I have an orchard of Elberta peaches, five acres, eleven years old, bought from the Texas Nursery Company, Sherman, Texas, which has been given up to be the finest and largest fruit in our vicinity, besides a few Apples and Plums which are fine also. I know your trees are what they ought to be, and I cannot say too much in praise for what they have proved to be."

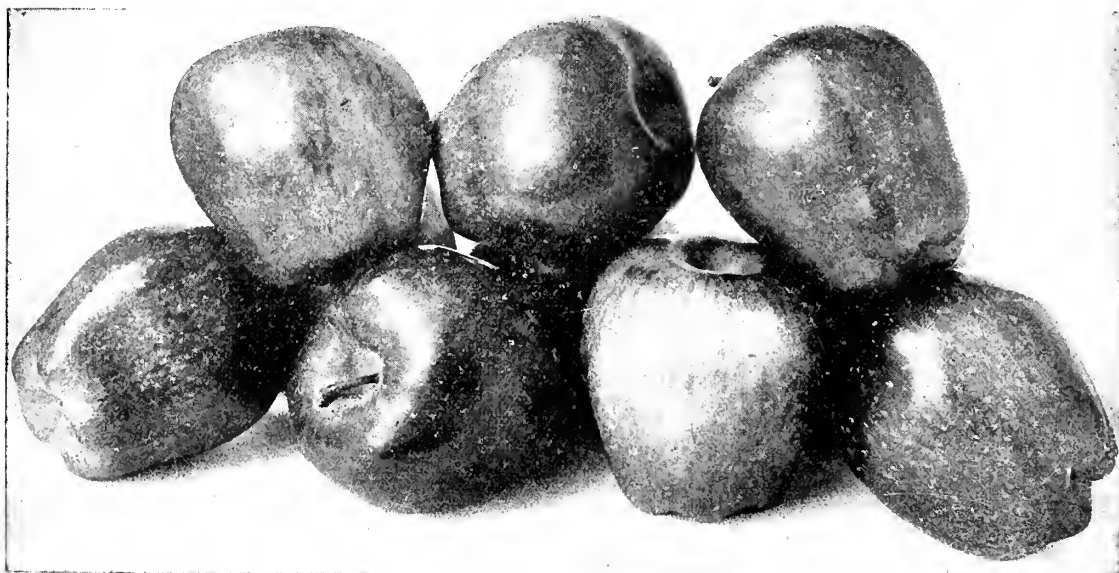


.. we should
grow more
APPLES
in the
Southwest

an old customer says
our trees are finest he
ever grew

"Please send me your catalog. I have bought fruit trees from you before, the finest we ever grew; that is why we want more. We can make only a small order as our room is limited, but we want the best."

SPECIMENS OF
DELICIOUS APPLES



... our long growing season makes
apples a very profitable fruit to raise

Apples keep so much longer than other fruits—pack and ship so well without damage, that they are the ideal fruit for commercial growing. By proper storage they can be kept the year round and there is always a steady demand for them. In many sections of the Southwest, Apples do remarkably well, and where they do succeed they bring large returns for amount invested and the care given them. In practically all sections of the Southwest certain varieties will give fairly good results, so no matter how small the home orchard it should include a few trees of well selected varieties of Apples.

Prices on Apple Trees

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 feet	\$0.15	\$1.25	\$10.00
3 to 4 feet .....	.25	2.25	18.00
4 to 6 feet .....	.35	3.00	25.00

Less than 10 at each rate; 10 to 50 at 10 rate; 50 to 300 at 100 rate. For larger lots, write for special low prices.

ARKANSAS BLACK—Dark red, almost black; medium to large size; of attractive appearance; one of the best for Pecos Valley and New Mexico. Ripe September to October. Sections A, B and C.

BEN DAVIS—Medium to large; yellowish covered with red; flesh white; tree vigorous and productive, carrying its fruit well through the long, dry summers of the Southwest. Ripe in September. Sections A, B and C.

BLED SOE—A Texas seedling of great merit for the Southwest. Fruit large, light green striped with red; flesh white, sub-acid; tree vigorous and prolific. Ripe August and September. Sections A, B and C.

DELICIOUS—One of the best known varieties. Fruit large, oblong, bright red with yellow; flesh crisp, juicy, sweet and delicious. Ripe in late fall. Sections A, B and C.

EARLY HARVEST—Medium; bright straw color; flesh tender, sub-acid; a fine dessert and cooking apple. Must be handled very carefully for market. Ripe in June. Sections A, B, C and D.

GANO—Large, oblong; very similar to Ben Davis, but of rich red color. Largely planted in orchards of Southwest. Ripe in September. Sections A, B and C.

GRIMES GOLDEN—Large; golden yellow; a favorite because of its size and beauty. The tree is productive and long lived; splendid for commercial orchards and home planting. Ripe in September. Sections A, B and C.

APPLES—Continued

JONATHAN—Medium size; brilliant red; flesh crisp and spicy; a favorite with all lovers of a juicy, acid apple. Highly profitable for market and splendid for the home orchard. Trees bear young and are quite prolific. Ripe in September. Sections A, B and C.

M. B. TWIG—Large; yellow and shaded red; flesh pale yellow, tender, juicy, mildly sub-acid, rich; tree vigorous and productive, succeeding over a wide range. Ripe September to December. Sections A, B and C.

MISSOURI PIPPIN—Medium, roundish; yellow splashed with red, sprinkled with dots; flesh tender and good. Tree a young and abundant bearer. Fruit should be thinned. Ripe October and November. Sections A, B and C.

RED JUNE—One of the choicest early apples for the Southwest, both for market and home use. Medium size; deep red when fully ripe; flesh white and crisp, juicy and delicious. Ripe June to July. Sections A, B, C and D.

SAN JACINTO—A very large red June, coming in just as Red June goes out. A variety of highest merit, both for home and market. Very productive and one of the best for the Southwest. Ripe in July. Sections A, B and C.

STAYMAN WINESAP—Bright red, striped and splashed with dark crimson; larger in size than Winesap and of better quality. Flesh crisp and juicy; excellent for table use. One of the best apples known. Ripe late winter. Sections A, B and C.

TEXAS RED—Large, oblong; beautiful orange overspread with red; of excellent quality. Has a continuous ripening period of some weeks, there being fruit on the tree of different stages of maturity at the same time. This variety was introduced by us. Ripe June to September. Sections A, B, C and D.

WINESAP—Of medium size; vivid red; with highly satisfying flavor. One of the best keepers of all varieties. An all-purpose apple, and a good one. Ripe in September. Sections A, B, and C.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT—Large size; red and yellow with faint stripes of darker red; good quality, crisp, firm, and of fine texture. Tree long lived and bears freely and regularly. Succeeds well in the Southwest. Ripe in September. Sections A, B and C.



MISSOURI PIPPIN

...a REAL BARGAIN in APPLE TREES

12
3 to 4 ft.
TREES

\$1⁶⁹

A dozen of the finest Apple trees for culture in this territory—4 Delicious, 2 San Jacinto, 2 Jonathan, 2 Red June and 2 Crab Apple. A real bargain in the "king of fruits."

12, 3 to 4 ft. trees for \$1.69

ASK FOR SPECIAL OFFER No. 9.

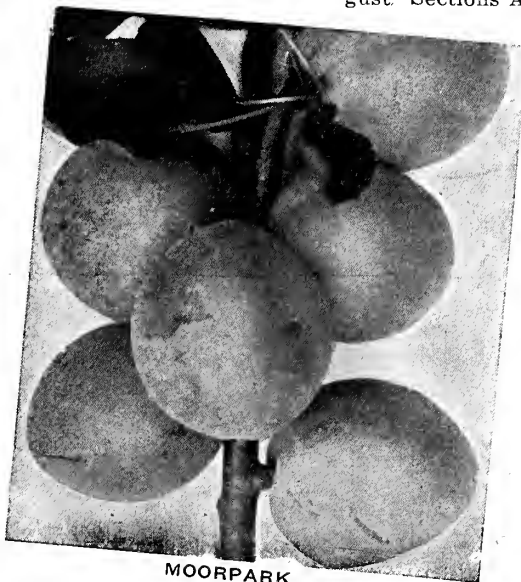
CRAB APPLES

FLORENCE—Dwarfish in growth, bears young, and is exceedingly prolific. Fruit is striped and mottled with crimson and yellow. Unsurpassed for jellies and preserves. Ripe June to July. Sections A, B and C.

HYSLOP—Large size; fruit borne in clusters; flesh crisp and very acid. Ripe in August. Sections A, B and C.

TRANSCENDENT—Medium size; pleasant flavor; yellow, partly covered with red; very hardy. Ripe July to August. Sections, A, B and C.

WHITNEY—This is a small apple rather than a true crab. Green, striped and splashed with crimson; flesh firm, juicy and of good flavor. A dwarfish grower; very hardy and productive. Ripe August. Sections A, B and C.



MOORPARK



HYSLOP CRAB APPLE

APRICOTS

The fruit of the Apricot is a delicacy not easily grown in all sections. In Section C, the trees are very prolific, and in other parts of the Southwest a few trees are well worth planting if space will permit.

Prices on Apricot Trees

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0.20	\$1.75	\$15.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.35	3.00	25.00
4 to 6 feet.....	.50	4.50	35.00

Less than 10 at each rate; 10 to 50 at 10 rate; 50 to 300 at 100 rate. For larger lots write for special low prices.

CHICKASHA—A variety originating near Chickasha, Okla., where it bears prolific and regular crops. Fruit reddish-yellow; of large size and excellent flavor. Ripe in June. Sections A, B and C.

CLUSTER—Medium size; golden yellow; of excellent flavor. Originated in Texas from seed of Russian Apricot. Ripe in June. Sections A, B, C and D.

EARLY MAY—From seed of Russian Apricot planted by E. W. Kirkpatrick. Very early; yellow, freestone; rich, juicy and of delicious flavor. Ripe last of May. Sections A, B and D.

MOORPARK—Large; yellowish, green with dull red on sunny side, marked with dark flecks; flesh bright orange, separating easily from the seed. Grown largely for commercial purposes and is especially fine for canning and drying. Tree vigorous and prolific. Ripe in June. Sections A, B and C.

ROYAL—A European variety; large; slightly oval; dull yellow with red next to sun; flesh orange yellow with rich flavor. Produces fruit freely and is of a quality that appeals to the particular buyer. Ripe in June. Sections B and C.

TOYAHVALE—Originated in Toyah Valley. Blooms very late, hence a good variety for general planting. Fruit medium; yellow; of fine flavor. Tree vigorous and an enormous bearer. Ripe June and July. Sections A and C.

QUINCE

A delightful fruit, making exceptionally good preserves. Only reasonably successful in Section A, but thrive in Sections B and C.

ANGERS—Fruit pear-shaped; dull yellow; firm, dry, but of good flavor. Ripe August to September. Sections B and C.

CHAMPION—Very large; dull yellow; rich, with aromatic flavor. Tree vigorous and prolific. Ripe July to August. Sections B and C.

ORANGE—Medium size; rich orange-yellow; of excellent flavor. The most popular variety. Sections B and C.

PRICES on Quince Trees—

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0.50	\$4.50	\$35.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.75	6.50	50.00

Less than 10 at each rate; 10 to 50 at 10 rate; 50 to 300 at 100 rate.

NECTARINES

PRICES on Nectarine Trees—

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0.20	\$1.75	\$15.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.35	3.00	25.00
4 to 6 feet.....	.50	4.50	35.00

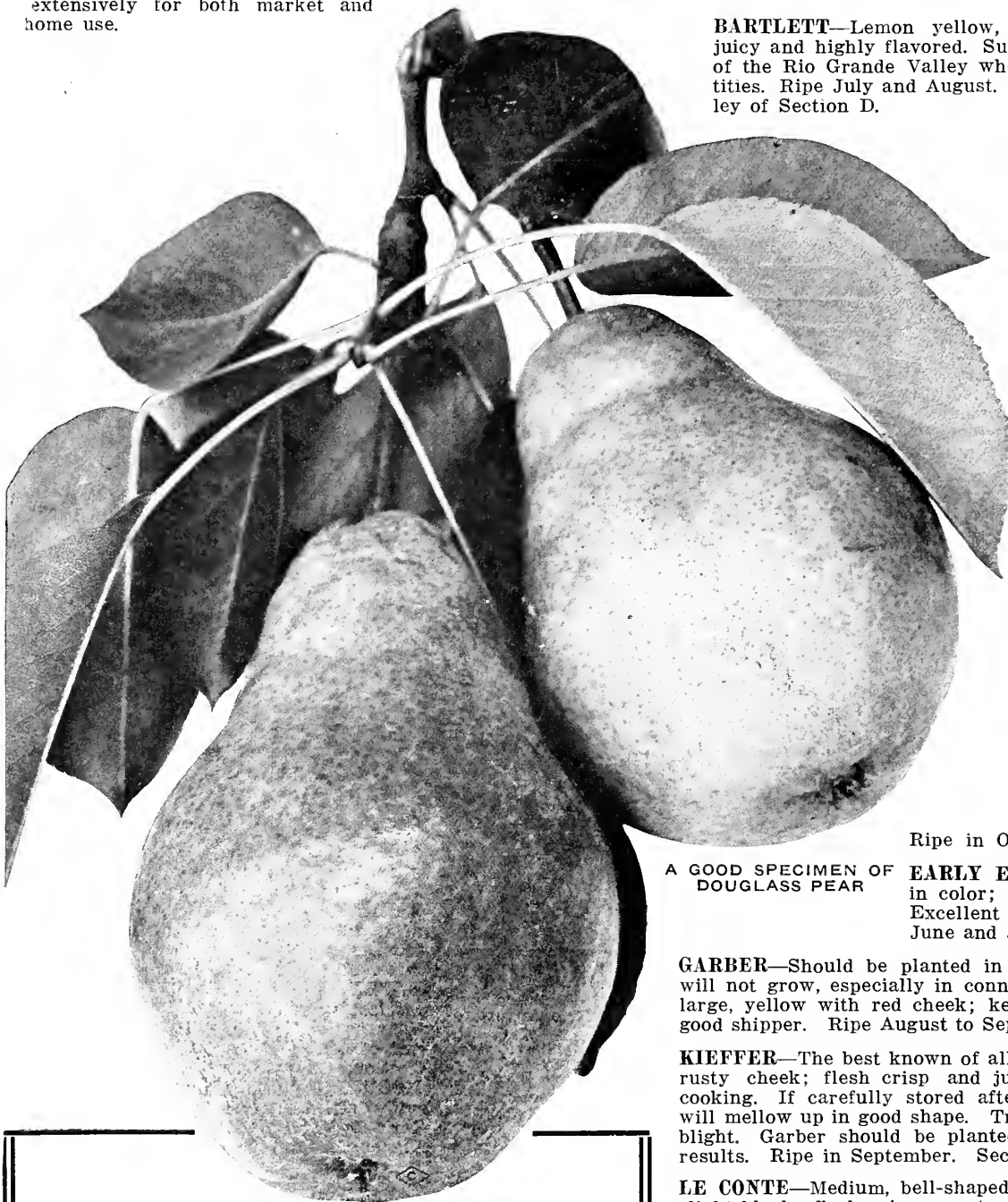
Less than 10 at each rate; 10 to 50 at 10 rate; 50 to 300 at 100 rate. For larger lots write for special low prices.

BRECK—White with blush; flesh white; similar to Pallas Peach. An exceptionally good bearer. Section D.

WILKINSON—Of Honey or Pallas strain. Large and sweet. One of the best. Section D.

PEARS are a profitable crop all through the Southwest...

There is scarcely a section in the entire Southwest where the Pear will not produce abundantly if proper care is used in the selection of varieties. Too often, however, the mistake is made in choosing the wrong varieties and failure instead of success is the result. By all means Pears should be planted extensively for both market and home use.



A GOOD SPECIMEN OF
DOUGLASS PEAR

Prices on Pear Trees, Except as Noted

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0.25	\$2.25	\$18.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.35	3.00	25.00
4 to 6 feet.....	.50	4.50	35.00

Less than 10 at each rate; 10 to 50 at 10 rate; 50 to 300 at 100 rate. For larger lots, write for special low prices.

—enough PEAR \$17.
trees to plant
one-half acre

Pears are profitable to grow because they always bring a good price when boxed and shipped to northern markets. This offer contains 30 Kieffer, 20 Garber and 9 Douglass, all 4 to 6 ft. size and would cost you \$24.25 if bought at the usual price, but for Our Anniversary year we offer these 56 Pear trees for \$17.

ASK FOR SPECIAL OFFER No. 10.

BARTLETT—Lemon yellow, with soft blush; flesh rich, juicy and highly flavored. Successful in the El Paso section of the Rio Grande Valley where it is grown in large quantities. Ripe July and August. Section C and Rio Grande Valley of Section D.

DOUGLASS — Medium size, smooth, golden yellow with slightly rusty cheek; flesh tender, mellow when fully ripe, juicy and rich. It is considered the equal of Bartlett which has always been considered the peer in quality. The tree bears quite young, often fruiting the first year after planting, and is highly resistant to blight. The most promising pear of its class. Ripe in October. Sections A, B, C and D.

Prices on Douglass Pear Trees

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft. ..	\$0.50	\$4.50	\$35.00
3 to 4 ft. ..	.75	6.50	50.00
4 to 6 ft. ..	1.00	8.50	75.00

Less than 10 at each rate; 10 to 50 at 10 rate; 50 to 300 at 100 rate. For larger lots write for special low prices.

DUCHESS—Fruit large, oblong, with rather knotty, uneven surface; skin dull, greenish-yellow, streaked and spotted with russet. Flesh white, buttery, juicy, and with rich and excellent flavor.

Ripe in October. Sections A, B and C.

EARLY ELY—Fruit small, deep yellow in color; flesh white, mellow and juicy. Excellent for market or table. Ripe in June and July. Sections A and D.

GARBER—Should be planted in southwest where other pears will not grow, especially in connection with Kieffer. Fruit is large, yellow with red cheek; keeps remarkably well and is a good shipper. Ripe August to September. Sections A, B and C.

KIEFFER—The best known of all Pears. Fruit very large with rusty cheek; flesh crisp and juicy. Good for preserves and cooking. If carefully stored after fruit is thoroughly mature, will mellow up in good shape. Tree is vigorous and resistant to blight. Garber should be planted with Kieffer to insure best results. Ripe in September. Sections A, B and C.

LE CONTE—Medium, bell-shaped, smooth; creamy yellow with slight blush; flesh crisp, sweet and juicy. Tree a rapid grower and a young and prolific bearer, but more subject to blight than most varieties. Ripe in July. Section D.

PINEAPPLE—Fruit of medium size, dull yellow with sandy like russet. Flesh firm, rather coarse, moderately juicy; good for cooking. Ripe in September. Sections A and D.

WILDER EARLY—Small, bell-shaped; greenish yellow with red cheek; flesh tender and juicy. Tree hardy and a young bearer of heavy crops. Ripe in July. Sections A and D.

**Our Anniversary Prices are very low
and we urge you to buy this year.**

...fillin' for luscious CHERRY PIES

Fresh cherries, with enough sugar to make them good and sweet, make about the best filling you can get for pies. Unfortunately cherries are not as well adapted to certain parts of the Southwest as some other fruits. Section D and the lower part of Section A are rather far south for extensive cherry growing, although a few trees will usually produce all the cherries a family will use.

Prices on Cherry Trees

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 feet	\$0.35	\$3.00	\$25.00
3 to 4 feet .....	.50	4.50	35.00

Less than 10 at each rate; 10 to 50 at 10 rate; 50 to 300 at 100 rate. For larger lots, write for special low prices.

..every farm home should have this CHERRY COLLECTION

—because it contains the best varieties for culture in the Southwest—and types that bear both early and late.
Collection contains 2 Early Richmond, 3 New Century, 1 Zumbra and 1 Montmorency, all in 3 to 4 ft. size, actually worth \$3.50, but priced as an Anniversary Special at..... **\$2.19**

ASK FOR SPECIAL OFFER No. 11.

...an orchardist says
our peach trees are the best in
his orchard:

"I bought a bill of peach trees from you three years ago. These trees all had some peaches on them this year and I must say they are the finest I ever saw. I have twenty acres in peaches, have bought trees from four different nurseries, but you have them all skinned a mile."



NEW CENTURY

DYEHOUSE—Medium size; dark red, sprightly, acid and of excellent quality. One of the best of the sour cherries. Ripe middle of May. Section B and C.

EARLY RICHMOND—Medium size; clear red; melting, rich and acid. A dependable sort. Ripe last of May. Sections A, B and C.

ENGLISH MORELLO—Fair size; blackish-red; rich acid, juicy and good. A favorite for canning. Ripe last of June. Sections B and C.

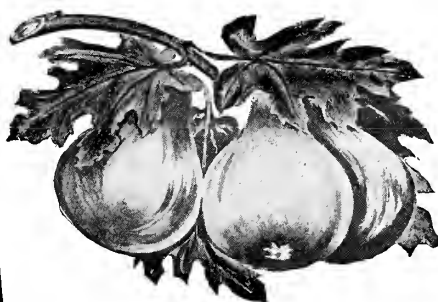
MONTMORENCY—Large size; light red; flesh very light colored and moderately acid. Tree vigorous, spreading and productive. Ripe in June. Sections A, B and C.

NEW CENTURY—Originated in Grayson County, where it has fruited successfully for years. A combination of the Duke and Morello types. Fruit medium to large; light red; of good quality. Tree is a strong, upright grower. We recommend this variety for every planting. Ripe in June. Sections A, B and C.

WRAGG—Similar to English Morello, but larger and slightly more acid. A dwarfish grower and a regular bearer. Ripe in July. Sections A, B and C.

ZUMBRA—A Minnesota type, which is hardy and a very early bearer. In size it is similar to the black cherries of California. Color black-red; flesh firm and tinged with red, and with sweet flavor. The small pit separates easily from the fruit. Ripe in July. Sections A, B and C.

FIGS



The Fig is considered to be more or less a fruit of the coast country, but it thrives and produces abundant crops over most of the cotton section, and while the tops will sometimes be killed back in colder sections, if this dead wood is pruned away the plant will make new growth which will fruit the first season.

Prices on Fig Trees

	Each	10	100
12 to 18 inch	\$0.20	\$1.75	\$15.00
18 to 24 inch .....	.25	2.25	18.00
2 to 3 feet .....	.35	3.00	25.00

Less than 10 at each rate; 10 to 50 at 10 rate; 50 to 300 at 100 rate. For larger lots, write for special low prices.

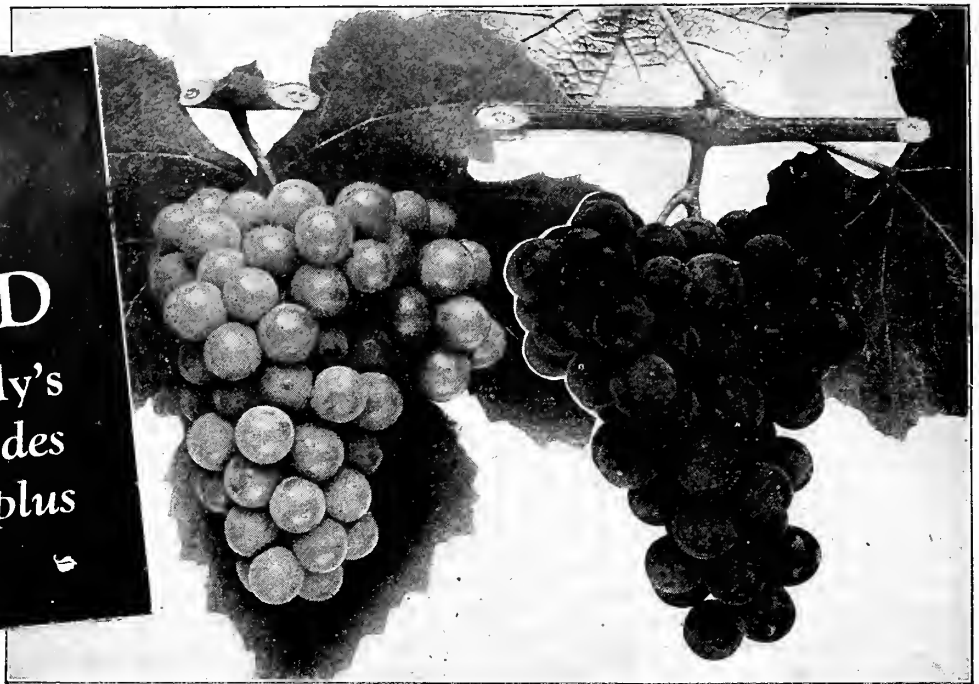
BROWN TURKEY—Medium size; purplish-brown; sweet and good. Very prolific. Has habit of bearing on new wood, even fruiting in the nursery row. Sections A and D.

CELESTE—Medium; pale violet with bloom; sweet and excellent; prolific and early. Sections A and D.

ISCHIA—Medium size; greenish-white when ripe; flesh white tinged with red. A good table variety. Section D.

MAGNOLIA—Very large; brownish straw color; excellent for canning and for preserves. Will bear on one-year stems. More widely grown than any of the other varieties of figs. Bears over a long period, having young, green fruit at the same time as mature, ripe fruit. Sections A, B, C and D.

...a small
GRAPE
VINEYARD
 supplies a family's
 needs and provides
 a profitable surplus
 for market



NIAGARA

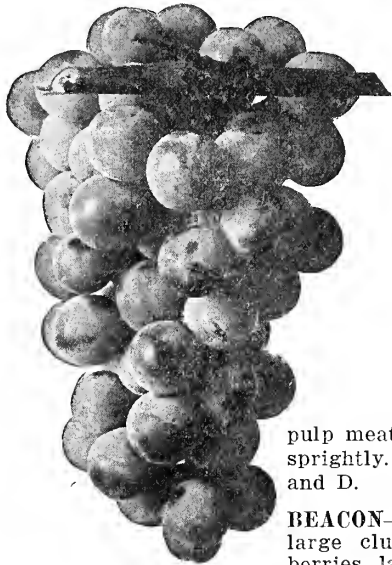
MOORE'S EARLY

Grapes bear prolifically in all sections of the Southwest and develop good sized fruit that always brings a good price. If you do not have room for growing in commercial quantities there are several places about the house they will do well. Just a place to climb and they need little other attention except pruning. They will provide shade for a porch, they'll grow along a fence or on a trellis. An arbor can be built very inexpensively—and if you want a good small patch say for 25 to 50 vines let us tell you how to make the best sort of support for them to climb over.

Prices on Grape Vines Except as Noted

	Each	10	100
Small, 1-year	\$0.10	\$0.90	\$ 7.50
Medium, 2-year .....	.15	1.25	10.00
Large Vines .....	.25	2.25	18.00

Less than 10 at each rate; 10 to 50 at 10 rate; 50 to 300 at 100 rate. For larger lots write for special low prices.



CONCORD

AMERICA —Growth very strong; berry of medium size and black; a good table grape. Must be pollinized with other varieties, for which Concord is good. Ripe in July. Sections A and B.

BAILEY — A valuable market grape. Growth strong; clusters large and compact; berries large, black, with little bloom; skin thin, tough, not cracking;

pulp meaty, but not tough; juicy and sprightly. Ripe in July. Sections A, B and D.

BEACON—Growth medium to strong; large clusters, moderately compact; berries large and black with heavy white bloom; skin not tough, but does

not crack; pulp tender, juicy, and delicious. Ripe in August. Sections A, B and D.

BELL—Vine vigorous, hardy and a sure bearer; clusters medium, often with shoulder, fairly compact; berry medium, greenish-yellow; skin thin, but sufficiently tough to prevent cracking under ordinary weather conditions; pulp tender, juicy, sweet and agreeable. Ripe June and July. Sections A and B.

BLACK SPANISH—Cluster large; berry small, black and of fine quality. Succeeds well over large section. Ripe in July. Sections A, B, C and D.

BRILLIANT—A very strong grower, enduring Texas climate well. Clusters large, often shouldered, open to compact; berries large, light to dark red, translucent with thin bloom, and very handsome; skin thin, rather tender but seldom cracks; pulp meaty, yet tender, melting and delicious. Ripe in July. Section A.

CAPTAIN—Cluster very large, long and cylindrical, reaching 10 to 12 inches; berry large, black with white bloom; skin thin; pulp tender. Should have other grape planted near for pollenization, such as Concord or R. W. Munson. Ripe in August. Sections A, B and D.

CARMAN GRAPE IN OUR VINEYARD



Grapes

always bear and have been known to live for more than a century. After they begin to bear they will produce more than their cost every year, so there is no reason why every farm home should not have all they can use.

BEST SELLERS COLLECTION

\$2⁹⁸

\$5.25 worth of Grape Vines for only \$2.98

25 large sized Grape Vines, seven excellent varieties, including the best blacks, yellow and white and both early and late varieties.

Here are the Seven Varieties

This collection consists of 5 Concord, 6 Carman, 2 Moore's Early, 3 Niagara, 2 Bell, 4 R. W. Munson and 3 Extra, and there are enough to make a fine arbor 50 feet long with grapes on both sides, or a garden row 100 feet long—either of which will bear several bushels of grapes every year. A full \$5.25 worth for only **\$2.98**

ASK FOR SPECIAL OFFER No. 13.

have other varieties near for pollenization, for which Fern is good. Section A.

LINDLEY—An exceptionally fine table grape; berries large, red; skin tough. Should have other variety for pollenization, for which Brilliant is good. Ripe last of July. Section A.

MOORE'S EARLY—Very large; black; of fine quality. A good market grape. Vine healthy and prolific. Ripe in July. Sections A and D.

MUENCH—Clusters large; berries large, purplish-black; pulp very tender, meaty and of fine quality. Vine vigorous and free from diseases. Sections B and C.

MUSCADINE—These should be planted near the Scuppernongs for pollenization, one vine to every six or eight Scuppernongs. Sections A and D.

Prices on Muscadine Grape Vines

	Each	10
Small, 1-year	\$0.25	\$2.25
Medium, 2-year .....	.35	3.00
Large vines .....	.50	4.50

NIAGARA—Large, greenish-white, semi-transparent; quality good. Successful over a wide range of territory. Ripe in July. Sections A and B.

R. W. MUNSON—Medium to large bunch; berry black; does not crack; pulp tender and of good quality. Should be planted with Brilliant and Concord for pollenization. Ripe July. Section A.

SCUPPERNONG—The only white grape ever found growing wild. The cluster bears two to eight yellowish-amber colored berries, with thick skin and pulpy flesh. Should have Muscadine planted near for pollenization. Ripe August and September. Sections A and D.

Prices on Scuppernong Grape Vines

	Each	10
Small, 1-year	\$0.25	\$2.25
Medium, 2-year .....	.35	3.00
Large Vines .....	.50	4.50

VALHALLAH—Well suited to black land; a vigorous and productive vine which endures drouth well. Cluster medium; berry large, bright clear red; skin thin but tough; pulp tender, juicy and of good quality. Sections B and C.

CARMAN—One of the most profitable varieties; splendid as table grape as well as for grape juice, preserves and jellies. Cluster very large, shouldered, compact; berries medium, black with thin bloom; skin thin and tough, never cracks; pulp meaty, firm, but tender when fully ripe. Ripe in July. Sections A, C and D.

CONCORD—The best known and most widely grown of all varieties. Berries large, black, and of excellent quality. Suited for table or market. A vigorous healthy grower. Ripe in July. Sections A and C.

Prices on Concord Grape Vines

	Each	10	100
Small, 1-year.....\$....	\$....	\$ 6.00	
Medium, 2-year.....	1.00	9.00	
Large vines.....	.20	1.50	12.00
Less than 10 at each rate; 10 to 50 at 10 rate; 50 to 300 at 100 rate. For larger lots, write for special low prices.			

EDNA—Large clusters of white berries of splendid quality, with excellent flavor similar to Muscat. For pollenization Extra is good. Ripe last of August. Sections A, B and D.

EXTRA—Extra large bunch; berries black and of fine quality. A Post-Oak hybrid variety which is a very hardy and extremely prolific bearer. Ripe in July. Sections A, B and D.

FERN—Medium to large, black purplish-red; firm and of agreeable flavor. For proper pollenization Herbmont is a good variety to plant with it. Vine a strong grower. Ripe August to September. Section A.

HERBEMONT—Cluster large; berry small, purple; flavor mild sub-acid. Very prolific and especially adapted to southwest Texas. Sections A and C.

LAST ROSE—A prolific, strong, healthy grower. Clusters large; heavily shouldered, compact; berries large, rich red, attractive; skin thin and tough; flesh tender, juicy and excellent. Should



CARMAN



EXTRA

VINIFERA GRAPES

These varieties succeed only in the semi-arid sections, in the valleys of New Mexico, West and Southwest Texas, but where they are adapted they should be planted largely as they grow to perfection.

MALAGA—A strong grower and immensely productive. Bunches very large; berries oval and yellowish-green; quality excellent. Can be dried as raisins. Ripe in August.

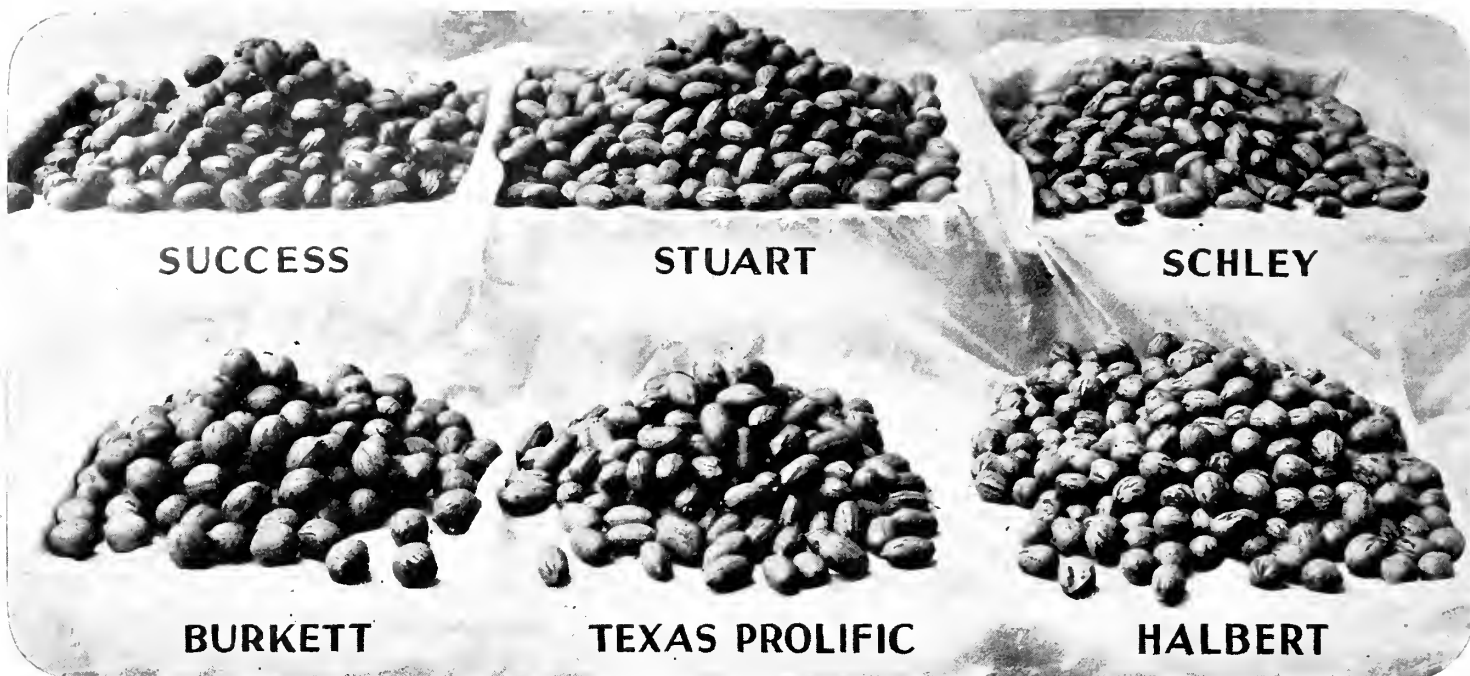
MISSION—Bunches large; berries medium, purple and sweet. One of the best varieties for West and Southwest Texas. Ripe August and September.

MUSCAT—Bunches long and loose; berry oval to round; yellowish green. Ripe in August.

THOMPSON'S SEEDLESS—Cluster very large; berries rather small, amber colored, and seedless. Makes excellent raisin grape. Vine vigorous but sensitive to cold and mildew. Ripe in August.


TOKAY—Bunches large, rather compact; berries large, pale red with bloom; pulp firm, sweet and good. Vine very strong and prolific. Ripe in September.

—you'll find exceptional savings on every page—don't miss reading the Collection Offers—they'll save you money



SIX OF THE BEST PECAN VARIETIES

Profits
are BIG
for growers of
NUTS

... if you haven't planted 
PECANS on your home place
be sure to read this page....

During the past ten years no feature of horticulture has been given greater attention or more wide publicity than has the Pecan. Pecan growing is no longer an experiment, for already it is one of the most profitable crops of the Southwest. Varieties should be planted which are suited to location, and when this is done and good care and cultivation are given, the results will amply repay all efforts. Generally speaking, the Eastern varieties should be planted in the eastern portions of Sections A, B and D, and the Western varieties should be planted in Section C and the western portions of Sections A, B and D, while the fertile territory lying between may be planted to both Eastern and Western varieties. The dividing line for the planting of the two classes is variable, and in

this middle territory Eastern varieties should be planted on the low bottom lands and the Western varieties on the high ridge land.

ANNIVERSARY PRICES ON PECAN TREES

Eastern Varieties—

	Each	10	100
1 to 2 feet.....	\$0.50	\$4.00	\$35.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.65	5.75	50.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.75	6.75	60.00
4 to 5 feet.....	1.00	9.00	75.00

Western Varieties—

	Each	10	100
1 to 2 feet.....	\$0.60	\$5.00	\$40.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.85	7.50	65.00
3 to 4 feet.....	1.00	9.00	85.00
4 to 5 feet.....	1.35	12.50	115.00

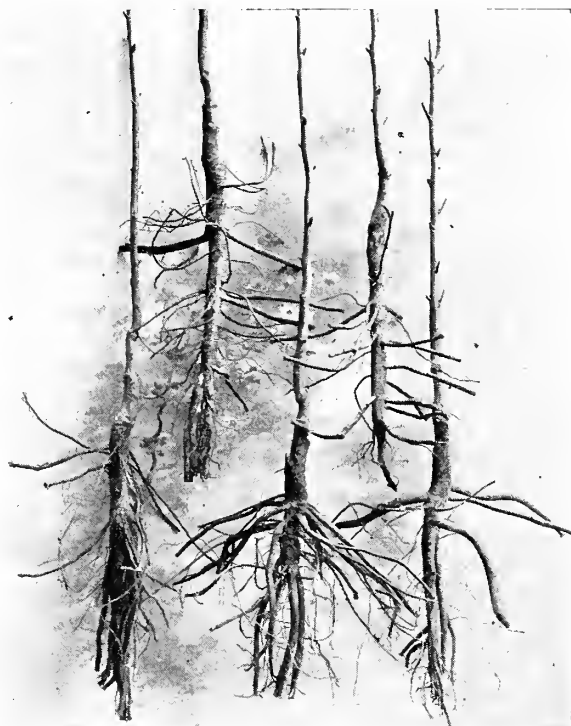
Less than 10 at each rate; 10 to 50 at 10 rate; 50 to 300 at 100 rate. For larger lots write for special low prices.

BURKETT—(Western.) Tree a strong grower and a consistent but not heavy bearer. Nuts large, rather round, with thin shell which is fairly well filled with kernels of good flavor.

HALBERT—(Western.) Tree a moderate grower; nuts of fair size and always well filled. Shell thin, kernel rich and excellent. Prolific and bears when quite young.

DELMAS—(Eastern.) Nuts large, oblong, tapering at both ends; shell medium, separating from kernel which is of delicate flavor. Trees thrifty but maturing fruit quite late in the season.

MONEYMAKER—(Eastern.) Tree healthy and of vigorous growth, bearing early and abundantly. Nuts of medium size, good quality, thin shell. One of the best varieties.



ROOT GROWTH ON OUR PECAN TREES

You can plant an acre of PECANS for \$13⁵⁰

Sturdy 3 to 4 foot trees, with good root system—an acre of trees that will pay you many times their cost every year after they come into bearing. Collection consists of 10 Stuart, 6 Success, 6 Money-maker and 5 Schley—a total of 27 trees. You will never invest \$13.50 that will bring you more for your money. If you want Eastern varieties—

ASK FOR SPECIAL OFFER NO. 14

For sections where Western varieties are needed, we also offer enough trees for planting one acre—the very best varieties, 27 trees consisting of 10 Burkett, 8 Western Schley, 5 Halbert and 4 Texas Prolific, selected, nice good trees in 2 to 3 foot size for the low price of \$15.00. If you want Western varieties—

ASK FOR SPECIAL OFFER NO. 15

SCHLEY (Eastern)—Tree a good grower; nuts medium to large, thin shell, plump, full kernel. One of the best improved varieties.

STUART (Eastern)—An upright, vigorous grower, and very prolific. Nuts are large; shell rather thick; kernel plump, rich, and of fine flavor. An especially good keeper and one of the most satisfactory varieties for general planting.

SUCCESS (Eastern)—Nuts large to very large, oblong, rather blunt; shell of medium thickness; kernel plump, rich, and of good quality. One of the most widely planted varieties.

TEXAS PROLIFIC (Western)—A long nut of medium size; shell medium; kernel plump and of superior

flavor. Tree bears early, but is not a strong grower or heavy producer.

WESTERN SCHLEY (Western)—Resembles the Schley in size and shape; shell thin, cracking easily and separating from kernel well; kernel full and plump. Tree a rapid grower and resistant to disease.

NATIVE PECAN—There is a large area where the Pecan has not been thoroughly tried out. We believe that in sections where Pecan growing is in doubt that Seedling or Native Pecans may be planted to advantage, for aside from the profit derived from the nuts, the Pecan is a worth while tree for planting, for both beauty and shade.

Walnut culture is attracting much attention at this time. The Black Walnut is native to every section of the United States and the demand is growing for selected types of nuts. It has been said of the Black Walnut that it combines timber and nut value, beauty and shade, and, added to this its hardiness, so much cannot be said of any other variety of tree. The English Walnut is being introduced more and more and promises to become a most profitable crop in certain sections of the Southwest. The trees are grown on native Black Walnut roots and are proving hardy over a wider section than they have heretofore been grown.

Prices on Walnut Trees Except as Noted

	Each	10	100
1 to 2 feet	\$0.60	\$ 5.00	\$ 40.00
2 to 3 feet .....	.85	7.50	65.00
3 to 4 feet	1.00	9.00	85.00
4 to 5 feet	1.35	12.50	115.00

Less than 10 at each rate; 10 to 50 at 10 rate; 50 to 300 at 100 rate. For larger lots write for special low prices.

BLACK WALNUT (Native Seedling)—Desirable for both shade and nuts. A majestic tree of large size and beautiful foliage. The nuts are extremely rich and fine flavored. Will thrive over a large area of the United States.

FRANQUETTE (English)—Nuts large, long pointed; kernel full, sweet and rich. Buds late in season and is a most regular bearer. One of the best of all varieties.

MAYETTE (English)—Large nuts of uniform size and with flattened ends; kernel light colored and of good quality. Tree one of the hardest and most abundant bearers.

PLACENTIA (English)—One of the most profitable and popular sorts. Oval nuts of good size, with thin, strong shell; kernel light, golden-brown and of delicate flavor. Tree a heavy bearer.

PAYNE (English)—A variety grown largely in central California. Nuts of good size and good quality, and the tree is prolific and dependable.

WILSON'S WONDER (English)—A hardy variety, producing nuts of large size with rather rough shell. While the kernel does not always fill the shell, it is good and the tree is one of the surest croppers.

Prices on Seedling Black Walnut Trees

	Each	10	100
1 to 2 feet	\$0.25	\$ 2.00	\$ 15.00
2 to 3 feet .....	.35	3.00	25.00
3 to 4 feet .....	.60	5.00	40.00
4 to 5 feet .....	.75	6.75	60.00

Less than 10 at each rate; 10 to 50 at 10 rate; 50 to 300 at 100 rate. For larger lots, write us for special low prices.

ALMONDS

PRICES on Almond Trees—

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 feet	\$0.35	\$3.00	\$25.00
3 to 4 feet .....	.50	4.50	35.00

Less than 10 at each rate; 10 to 50 at 10 rate; 50 to 300 at 100 rate. For larger lots, write for special low prices.

I. X. L.—A sturdy and upright grower. Nuts soft shell, of medium size, clean and attractive; plump kernels.

NONPAREIL—One of the hardest sorts, giving regular and uniform crops. Nuts of paper shell type, with large, full kernels.

PRINCESS—Thin shell; tree hardy and prolific. Kernels plump and nuts are well filled. Flavor of best quality.

Prices on Native Seedling Pecan Trees

	Each	10	100
1 to 2 feet	\$0.35	\$3.00	\$25.00
2 to 3 feet .....	.50	4.00	35.00
3 to 4 feet .....	.65	5.75	50.00
4 to 5 feet .....	.75	6.75	60.00

Less than 10 at each rate; 10 to 50 at 10 rate; 50 to 300 at 100 rate. For larger lots, write for special low prices.



ENGLISH WALNUTS.

...a fine collection

10 NUT TREES

containing varieties that should be on every farm home

\$4³⁷

Collection contains 2 Almonds, 2 to 3 feet, 2 Stuart Pecans, 3 to 4 feet, 2 Success Pecans, 3 to 4 feet, 1 Schley Pecan, 3 to 4 feet, 1 Franquette Walnut, 2 to 3 feet and 1 Wilson Wonder Nut, 2 to 3 feet—a variety that will provide all the nuts a family can use—and some for gifts to friends—and all for the very low price

\$4.37

ASK FOR SPECIAL OFFER NO. 18

ANOTHER CUSTOMER SAYS:

"Please send me your latest catalog as I want to order some of your fine nursery stock before the season gets too late. Have some Peach and Pecan trees on my place which were bought of your firm in 1921, and they are doing just fine."

An Acre of BERRIES for \$18.00

Berries taste better when canned than most any other fruit if plenty of sugar is used in cooking down, and an acre of berries should be on every farm, because it will provide canned fruit, jams, marmalades and fruit juices that health needs in winter. This collection consists of 500 Austin Dewberries, 500 Dallas Blackberries, 500 McDonald Blackberries, 350 Thornless Dewberries. **\$18.00**
\$25.00 worth of plants for....

ASK FOR SPECIAL OFFER No. 16.

include this collection
with your order

MULBERRIES

Mulberries make splendid shade trees and the fruit is valuable for hogs and chickens. An ideal tree for planting in the poultry yard. Another admirable place for a mulberry tree is near your small fruit garden; the birds will then eat the mulberries and leave your small fruits alone.

Prices on Mulberry Trees

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 feet	\$0.20	\$1.75	\$15.00
4 to 5 feet .....	.25	2.25	18.00
5 to 6 feet .....	.35	3.00	25.00
6 to 8 feet .....	.50	4.50	35.00

Less than 10 at each rate; 10 to 50 at 10 rate; 50 to 300 at 100 rate. For larger lots write for special low prices.

BLACK ENGLISH—Fruit large; jet black, of fine flavor. Tree hardy and prolific and excellent for general planting. Ripe in June.

DOWNING—Very large; black; sweet, rich and excellent. Ripe in June and July.

HICKS—Very prolific and in fruit for several weeks, often being known as "everbearing." Fruit large; black; sweet. Does well over the Southwest. Ripe June and July.

NEW AMERICAN—Vigorous in growth and productive. Very similar to Downing but somewhat more hardy. Ripe July and August.

TRAVIS—Luxuriant, symmetrical, and compact in growth. Best of all for fruit. Berries large and sweet. Ripe June and July.

PERSIMMONS



JAPAN PERSIMMON

A distinct fruit of the South which succeeds in practically all sections where cotton is grown. The tree has beautiful glossy foliage which makes it very attractive, and the gorgeous colored fruits are both delicious and beautiful.

Prices on Japan Persimmon Trees

	Each	10	100
1 to 2 feet..	\$0.35	\$3.00	\$25.00
2 to 3 feet..	.50	4.50	40.00
3 to 4 feet..	.75	7.00	60.00
4 to 5 feet..	1.00	9.00	75.00

Less than 10 at each rate; 10 to 50 at 10 rate; 50 to 300 at 100 rate. For larger lots write for special low prices.

HYAKUME — (Japan) — Medium to large, somewhat flattened; reddish-yellow; flesh brown, crisp and sweet.

TAMOPAN—(Japan)—Very large; deep golden red; flesh juicy and very sweet, with few seeds.

TANE NASHI—(Japan)—The best known and one of the most popular sorts. Fruits large, conical and pointed; orange red in color. Ripens early and is one of the surest bearers. Practically seedless.

YEMON—(Japan)—Large, flattened and somewhat four-sided; very smooth and regular in outline; skin bright orange yellow; flesh yellow and generally seedless; quality fine.

ZENGI—(Japan)—Small, round; skin yellowish red; flesh dark and of good quality, may be eaten while still hard; quite seedy. One of the earliest to ripen. Vigorous and productive.

... a few each of the small fruits keep
fresh fruit on the table all summer long

RASPBERRIES



ST. REGIS RASPBERRY

Raspberries and cream—one of the most enjoyable of fruits—but they should be served fresh from the garden—cooled and then put on the table.

A few plants will supply the average home—and the cost is so trifling that no one should be without this superbly flavored delicacy.

Prices on Raspberry Plants

25 Vines	\$ 1.00
50 Vines	1.50
100 Vines	2.50
1000 Vines	20.00

Less than 50 vines at 25 rate; 50 to 100 vines at 50 rate; 100 to 300 vines at 100 rate; 300 to 1000 vines at 1000 rate. For larger lots write for special low prices.

KANSAS—One of the very best of the black Raspberries. Berry firm, of excellent quality and a good keeper. Prolific and hardy, enduring extremes of drouth and cold. Ripens late.

ST. REGIS—This variety is termed "everbearing" because of its long ripening period, often producing its second crop in a season. The berries are large, crimson, juicy, sweet and of delicious quality. Hardy and prolific, having a tendency to overbear.

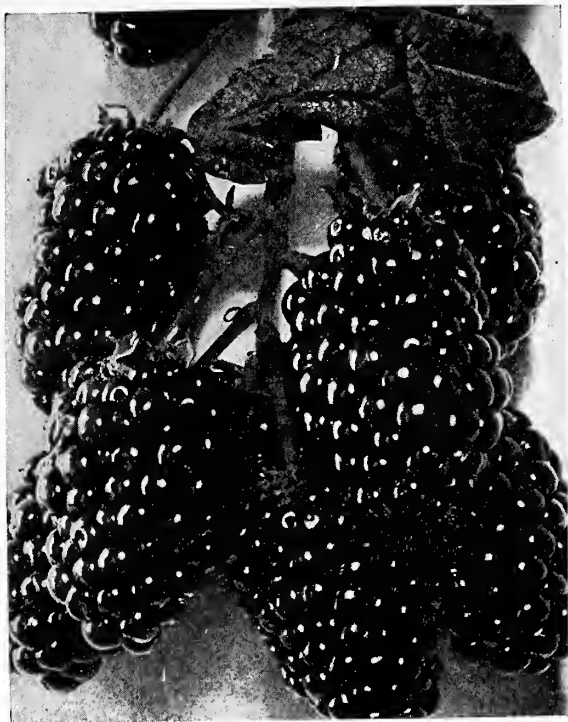
—raspberries and cream—luscious and healthful—
the fresher the better

BLACKBERRIES and DEWBERRIES

They grow to enormous size here in the Southwest and most varieties are prolific producers, bearing early and over quite a long season. They cost very little and are soon delivering one of the finest table fruits—and who is there that lives who doesn't like blackberry jam or dewberry pie?

Prices on Blackberry and Dewberry Except as Noted

25 vines.....	\$ 0.75
50 vines.....	1.25
100 vines.....	2.00
1,000 vines.....	12.00



AUSTIN

Less than 50 vines at 25 rate; 50 to 100 vines at 50 rate; 100 to 300 vines at 100 rate; 300 to 1,000 vines at 1,000 rate. For larger lots write for special low prices.

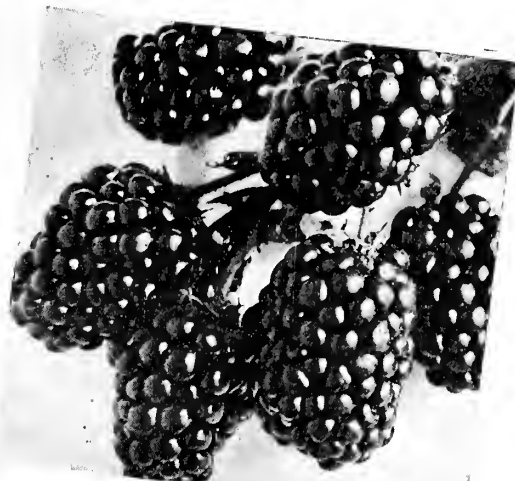
AUSTIN DEWBERRY—Probably the best commercial variety for central and north Texas. Very large, fine flavor, and especially good for jams and jellies. A vigorous grower and very prolific. Ripe in May and June. Sections A and B.

DALLAS BLACKBERRY—Very vigorous, drooping and thorny. Fruit large, black, firm, juicy and sweet. Mid-season. Sections A, B, C and D.

HAUPT—A cross between the dewberry and blackberry. A strong grower; berries large, black and luscious. Particularly good for planting along with McDonald. Ripens early. Sections A, B, and D.

Prices on Haupt Vines

25 vines.....	\$ 1.00
50 vines.....	1.50
100 vines.....	2.50
1,000 vines.....	20.00



DALLAS

Less than 50 vines at 25 rate; 50 to 100 vines at 50 rate; 100 to 300 vines at 100 rate; 300 to 1,000 vines at 1,000 rate. For larger lots, write for special low prices.

JORDAN BLACKBERRY—Fruit firm, sweet and delicious. Vine hardy and a prolific bearer. Ripens very early. Sections A, B and D.

MCDONALD—One of the best berries grown. A cross between the dewberry and blackberry, combining the firmness and quality of the blackberry with the size, earliness and productiveness of the dewberry. Fruit large and delicious flavor. Should have another variety planted with it in order to develop perfect fruit. Early Harvest and Haupt are good for this. Sections A, B and C.

THORNLESS DEWBERRY—Very desirable on account of having no thorns. Fruit large, acid and fine flavored. Ripens about with Austin, to which it is very similar except it is thornless. Sections A, B and C.

Prices on Thornless Dewberry Vines

25 vines.....	\$ 1.00
50 vines.....	1.50
100 vines.....	2.50
1,000 vines.....	20.00

Less than 50 vines at 25 rate; 50 to 100 vines at 50 rate; 100 to 300 vines at 100 rate; 300 to 1,000 vines at 1,000 rate. For larger lots, write for special low prices.

STRAWBERRIES

Strawberries are our first fruit of the season and may be successfully grown in small quantities over a very wide area, and where soil and climate are suited, the Strawberry is a most profitable market crop. All varieties offered are Perfect Flowering and will produce crops without other varieties planted for pollenization.

Prices on Strawberry Plants

All Strawberry Plants sent by parcel post, prepaid.

Standard Varieties—

25 vines.....	\$0.75
50 vines.....	1.25
100 vines.....	2.00
1,000 vines.....	8.00

Everbearing Varieties—

25 vines.....	1.00
50 vines.....	1.50
100 vines.....	2.00
1,000 vines.....	12.00

Less than 50 vines at 25 rate; 50 to 100 vines at 50 rate; 100 to 300 vines at 100 rate; 300 to 1,000 vines at 1,000 rate. For larger lots, write for special low prices.

AROMA—(Standard.) Perfect flowering. A splendid late berry; large, deep red, and of excellent flavor. The skin is somewhat tougher than the early varieties and the flesh is firm, making it a good market sort.

DUNLAP—(Standard.) Perfect flowering. Well and favorably known; medium early, a splendid shipper, and very attractive.

IMPROVED KLONDIKE—(Standard.) Perfect flowering. The leading variety for the Southwest. One of the earliest, a good producer, and valuable for market and home.

MISSIONARY—(Standard.) Perfect flowering. A good standard sort; attractive, good size, good quality, firm and productive. Medium early.

PROGRESSIVE—(Everbearing.) Perfect flowering. Doubtless the most popular of the everbearing sorts. A thrifty grower; berries of good size, fine flavored, and especially valuable for home use.

SUPERB—(Everbearing.) Perfect flowering. Berries large, firm, and delicious. Plants strong, vigorous and productive.

ASPARAGUS

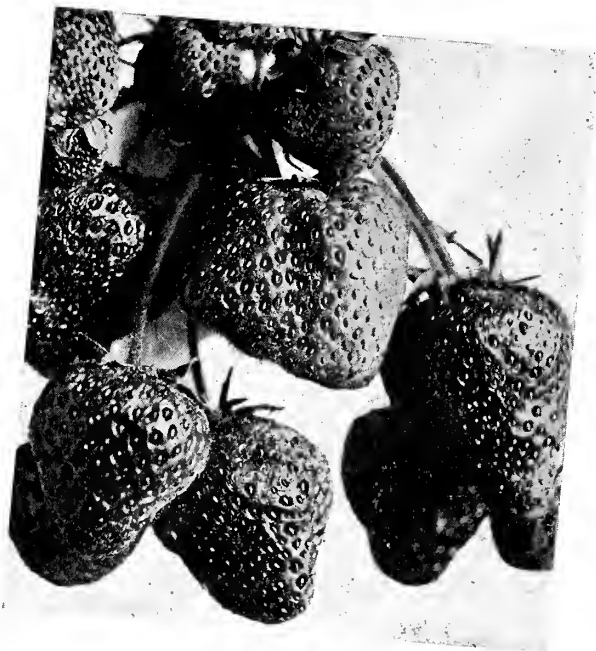
One of the finest of early spring vegetables and should be grown in all gardens. We offer good varieties which have proved successful for garden planting in the Southwest. 10 plants 50c, 50 plants \$2.25, 100 plants \$4.00.

HORSERADISH

Easily grown, and when fresh from the garden it is far superior to that procured over the counter. A few roots is sufficient for usual family supply. Each 20c, 10 plants \$1.75.

RHUBARB

Easy to grow and delicious for pies and sauces. Supplies early spring tonic which is usually so much needed. Kinds furnished are best for the Southwest. Each 15c, 10 plants \$1.25.



—a Strawberry Bargain

1,850 Strawberry Plants, three standard varieties and one everbearing—plants that would ordinarily cost you \$18.20, offered as our Anniversary Special at..... **\$12.50**
Collection contains 500 Klondike, 500 Progressive, 350 Superb, and 500 Aroma.
ASK FOR SPECIAL OFFER No. 17.

Ornamental and SHADE TREES

Trees are the proper background for every home planting and they add as much to the beauty and comfort of the place as the house itself. The trees we list are native over a wide area and if planted carefully and given proper cultivation during the first year, will succeed over almost the whole of the Southwest.

Enough Shade Trees for the Small Home

No matter how small the home, or what the improvements, it should have shade trees for beauty and comfort. The following selection will give you shade quickly and will improve your home in appearance and value: 2 Arizona Ash, 2 Texas Umbrella, 4 Chinese Elm. Eight trees which are in 4 to 6 foot size for the small sum of.....

\$1.69

ASK FOR SPECIAL OFFER NO. 19



TEXAS UMBRELLA

Prices on Shade Trees Except as Noted

	Each	10	100
4 to 6 feet.....	\$0.50	\$ 4.00	\$ 30.00
6 to 8 feet.....	.65	5.00	40.00
8 to 10 feet.....	.90	8.50	75.00
10 to 12 feet.....	1.35	12.50	110.00

Less than 10 at each rate; 10 to 50 at 10 rate; 50 to 300 at 100 rate. For larger lots write for special low prices.

ASH, ARIZONA (*Fraxinus velutina*)—A rapid growing tree desirable for planting in the arid sections of the West, though it will also thrive on the coast and in other sections. Will flourish in alkaline soils and withstands drouths, requiring little water.

ASH, WESTERN (*Fraxinus texensis*)—A native tree with fresh green foliage. Particularly suited to the West where it seems to thrive better than in most sections.

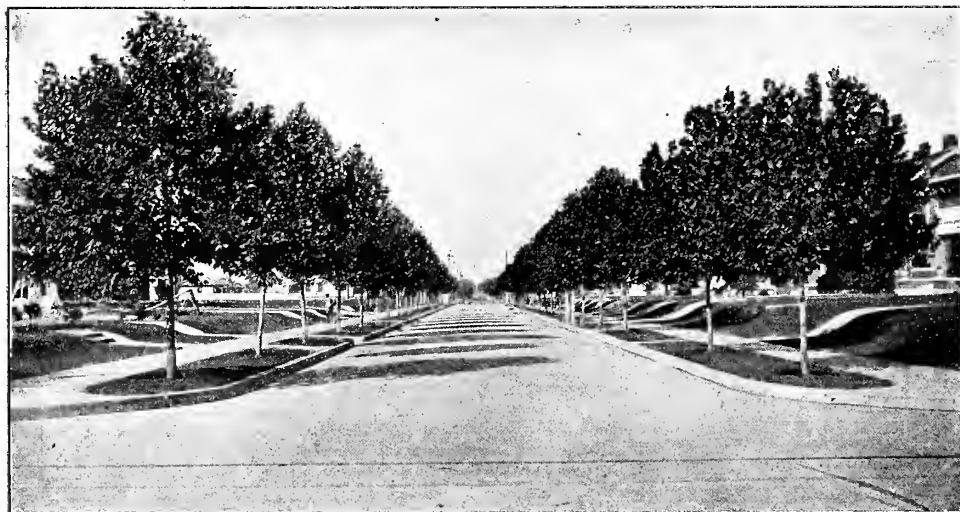
CATALPA, UMBRELLA (*Catalpa bungei*)—A Chinese variety which is budded into stems of the Western Catalpa at a height of 5 or 6 feet. Top is very spreading and is umbrella shaped; leaves are large, giving a dense shade. Attains height of 10 or 12 feet. Makes good shade as well as being very ornamental.

Prices on Catalpa Bungei

	Each	10
Medium heads.....	\$0.75	\$6.50
Heavy heads.....	1.00	8.50

CATALPA, WESTERN (*Catalpa speciosa*)—Desirable in the West for quick shade. Tree is quick growing; leaves are large and broad. Large panicles of white tube-shaped flowers cover the tree in late spring, followed by long seed pods.

CHINA, TEXAS UMBRELLA (*Melia azederach umbraculiformis*)—A dense, spreading canopy topped tree which does not attain great height but with wide-spreading branches. Tree makes quick growth and gives dense shade. Fragrant purple flowers are borne in spring, followed by numerous creamy yellow berries.



AVENUE OF SYCAMORE

Prices on Texas Umbrella

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0.25	\$ 2.00	\$ 15.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.35	3.00	25.00
4 to 5 feet.....	.50	4.00	35.00
5 to 6 feet.....	.75	6.50	50.00

Less than 10 at each rate; 10 to 50 at 10 rate; 50 to 300 at 100 rate. For larger lots write for special low prices.

ELM, AMERICAN (*Ulmus americana*)—A native tree of majestic height and great spread. Leaves handsome, branches graceful and arching, making it one of the best types for a shade tree. Ideal for street or lawn.

HACKBERRY (*Celtis occidentalis*)—Doubtless the most widely planted tree in Texas. A native tree which will give reasonably quick shade and which will withstand the heat of our summers. It is often rather hard to transplant but is a rapid grower when once established.

LOCUST, BLACK (*Robinia pseudoacacia*)—Popular for shade in the West, as well as for windbreaks. Foliage lacy and fresh green, flowers white and sweet scented.

MAPLE, SILVER or SOFT (*Acer dasycarpum*)—A quick growing beautiful tree which succeeds in most soils. Leaves light green, showing silvery white beneath, giving a beautiful effect. The tree transplants easily and grows quickly into well-shaped tree, desirable for street or lawn.

MULBERRY, TEAS WEEPING (*Morus alba pendula*)—A perfect umbrella shaped head with long drooping branches hanging almost to the ground. An ornamental tree which is perfectly hardy and easy to transplant.

Prices on Teas Weeping Mulberry

	Each	10
Medium heads.....	\$1.50	\$12.00
Heavy heads.....	2.00	17.50

POPLAR, BOLLEANA (*Populus bolleana*)—A tall columnar tree resembling Lombardy Poplar in growth, but with more wide-spreading branches and with silvery leaves.

POPLAR, CAROLINA (*Populus eugenie*)—Suitable for quick shade and easy to transplant. Leaves bright glossy green, giving a fresh appearance in the summer months. Of rapid and luxuriant growth.

POPLAR, LOMBARDY (*Populus nigra italica*)—A wonderfully effective tree when properly used in plantings. A very rapid grower and it becomes more beautiful with age. Grows tall and slender, making a true column.

SYCAMORE (*Platanus occidentalis*)—Easy to transplant and adapted to a very wide territory. Foliage is luxuriant and the tree gives quick shade, being suited to lawn and street planting. Attains great size.

WILLOW, THURLOW WEEPING (*Salix elegantissima*)—A tree of stately appearance and with long drooping branches hanging almost to the ground, giving a weeping effect. Easy to transplant and beautiful for lawn or for screen. Foliage and bark grayish green.

WILLOW, WISCONSIN WEEPING (*Salix blanda*)—Leaves more slender than the Thurlow and tree is hardy, but not so drooping. Makes immense broad-topped head which is very beautiful.

CHINESE ELM

(Ulmus Pumila)

An exceptionally rapid growing tree, which is hardy, drouth resistant, and attains magnificent proportions with beauty and grace. The foliage is bright green, dense, and by some is termed semi-evergreen because it is one of the first trees to put on foliage in the spring and the last to shed its leaves in the fall. It is a healthy grower, resistant to disease and to most insects, though will not thrive where cotton root-rot is prevalent and it should be given well drained location. It has been said to withstand 40 degrees below zero, also to thrive in climate where temperature reaches 120 degrees, bearing out the statement of the United States Department of Agriculture that it is very hardy and has proved valuable under a greater variety of climatic and soil conditions than any tree yet introduced. The demand for the tree has been remarkable and the supply has not yet exceeded the demand.

PRICES for CHINESE ELM

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 feet.....	\$0.25	\$ 2.00	\$ 15.00
4 to 5 feet.....	.30	2.50	20.00
5 to 6 feet.....	.50	4.00	35.00
6 to 8 feet.....	.75	6.50	50.00
8 to 10 feet.....	1.00	8.50	75.00
10 to 12 feet.....	1.50	13.50	125.00

Less than 10 at each rate; 10 to 50 at 10 rate; 50 to 300 at 100 rate. For larger lots write for special low prices.



CHINESE ELM GROWING IN OUR NURSERY



STREET PLANTING OF CHINESE ELM—FIVE YEARS AFTER PLANTING—5 TO 6 FOOT TREES.

well as for private grounds. Foliage rich green, deeply cut, and showing gorgeous colors of reds and yellows in the fall.

OAK, WHITE (Quercus alba)—Called the noblest tree of its race. Somewhat slower in growth than the Pin Oak or the Red Oak, but it attains a greater spread. The russet red and bronzy yellow foliage is very persistent and clings to the tree until late winter.

SHADE TREE SEEDLINGS

In many sections small shade tree seedlings are wanted for planting for posts, windbreaks, etc., and we offer these in varieties, Black Locust, Bois d' Arc, Catalpa and Russian Mulberry.

	100	1000
12 to 18 inch.....	\$1.50	\$10.00
18 to 24 inch.....	2.00	15.00

Less than 300 at 100 rate; 300 to 1,000 at 1,000 rate. For larger lots write for special low prices.

If you want our help in planting your home grounds, write us—we'll be glad to work out a plan for you.

OAK

(Quercus)

There is no specie of tree that is found growing native over a wider section of the United States than the Oak. In variety it is found in native growth from the eastern states to California, and from Michigan to Texas, and wherever found they stand out in their sturdiness, beauty, majesty, and striking appearance. It is the popular idea that Oaks are slow of growth, but when once established they grow comparatively fast and develop into beautiful specimens in a short while. They do not transplant readily in large sizes as do most of trees, and for this reason we recommend the planting of small trees, training them into well shaped specimens which will be a source of pride throughout generations.

IMPORTANT—Oak trees are kept small by root pruning in the nursery, as so handled they transplant much more readily.

PRICES ON OAK TREES

3-yr. trees—	Each	10	100
	\$0.25	\$2.25	\$18.00

Less than 10 at each rate; 10 to 50 at 10 rate; 50 to 300 at 100 rate. For larger lots write for special low prices.

OAK, PIN (Quercus palustris)—Its pyramidal habit is its outstanding

characteristic, its leader rising straight and tall, with its side branches developing more horizontally. The growth is thick and the small twigs dying leave a thorny or "pin" like appearance. Foliage finely cut and lacy, bright green, with rich tones of red and bronze in the fall.

OAK, COMMON RED (Quercus rubra)—The fastest grower of the Oaks and most widely known. Makes a magnificent tree of stately form, ideal for avenue and roadside planting, as

Our Anniversary Gift

... beautiful climbing roses

FREE

In the springtime when the eye is hungry for freshness and color, the Climbing Roses come with their lavish beauty and recklessly scatter their wealth from every fence corner, over the walls and doorways, and make of the arbor a veritable canopy of dazzling bloom. The Bush Roses will give bloom throughout the year, but the Climbing Roses are so reckless with their wealth that, while it is soon spent, the glamor of it lingers throughout the year. You may have a Climbing Rose, and no matter how small your space for planting, you will be able to find a corner where it will thrive and reward you for your effort.

We have Climbing Roses in quantity, and as Anniversary Gifts to our customers, we are going to give away this beauty and fragrance. With every order which comes to us in amount of \$2.50 or more we will give

FREE, A CLIMBING ROSE.

For every \$2.50 worth of stock you order from us you may select one Climbing Rose from the following list: Climbing American Beauty, Climbing La France, Crimson Rambler, Dorothy Perkins Pink, Dorothy Perkins White, Excelsa (Dorothy Perkins Red), Gardenia, Hiawatha, Paul's Scarlet Climber. If you order \$10.00 worth of stock you may select four Roses, and if you order \$20.00 worth of stock you may select eight Roses.

EVERGREENS

In the listing of Evergreens it is customary to show in two classes, the Coniferous and the Broad-Leaved. The Coniferous class includes those trees and plants which produce cones or cone-like seed pods, such as the Cedars, the Junipers, the Pines, etc. This list is long and varied and includes many varieties which are adapted over the entire United States, constituting probably the most valuable division of ornamental trees and shrubs.

The Broad-Leaved Evergreens include the Evergreens with definite individual leaves, such as the Mahonia, Magnolia, Ligustrum, etc. This class of Evergreens is used more in the southern sections of the country, though there are some varieties which will prove to be at home in the North. A large list of the varieties, however, are more at home in milder climates.

There are certain varieties and sizes of Evergreens which transplant more readily when handled with ball of earth to the roots. In nursery terms this is indicated by "B&B." In digging the plants a ball of earth is dug with the roots and this ball is burlapped and tied so that it will not break, thus keeping the air from the roots.

Note: Prices are shown under each item. Less than 10 at the each rate; 10 to 25 at the 10 rate. For larger lots or specimen plants, write for special low prices.

CONIFEROUS EVERGREENS

ARBORVITAE, BAKER'S PYRAMIDAL (*Biota bakeri*)—A compact pyramidal plant. Foliage bright green without yellowish tinge. Excellent for specimen or group planting, producing symmetrical, tall pyramidal plant.

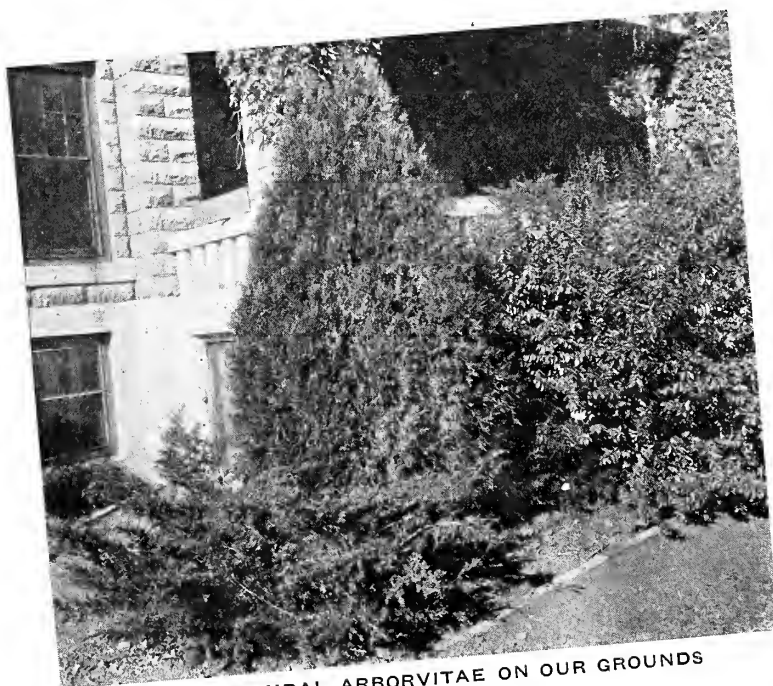
PRICES Baker's Arborvitae—

	Each	10
12 to 18 inch, puddled roots.....	\$0.40	\$ 3.50
18 to 24 inch, B&B	1.00	8.50
2 to 3 feet, B&B	1.35	11.00
3 to 4 feet, B&B	1.75	15.00

ARBORVITAE, BERCKMAN'S GOLDEN (*Biota aurea nana*)—Of dwarf, very compact growth, almost globular in shape as it attains maturity. Foliage yellowish-green, tipped with pure gold in early spring and summer.

PRICES Berckman's Golden Arborvitae—

	Each	10
6 to 12 inch, puddled roots.....	\$0.50	\$ 4.00
12 to 18 inch, B&B	1.25	10.00
18 to 24 inch, B&B	1.50	13.50
24 to 30 inch, B&B	2.00	17.50



BAKER'S PYRAMIDAL ARBORVITAE ON OUR GROUNDS



BERCKMAN'S GOLDEN ARBORVITAE

ARBORVITAE, BLUE GLOBE (*Biota caesius*)—Plants rather slender when young but develop into globe shape, often being as broad as they are tall. Foliage feathery, steely blue, and does not brown in center of plant as does Rosedale. Very attractive.

PRICES Blue Globe Arborvitae—

	Each	10
6 to 12 inch, puddled roots.....	\$0.35	\$ 2.50
12 to 18 inch, B&B .....	.75	6.00
18 to 25 inch, B&B	1.00	8.00
2 to 3 feet, B&B	1.35	12.50

ARBORVITAE, BONITA (*Biota bonita*)—A perfect globe-shaped, dwarf growing plant of dark green color. Well suited for formal plantings and for urns.

PRICES Bonita Arborvitae—

	Each	10
6 to 12 inch, puddled roots.....	\$0.50	\$ 4.00
12 to 18 inch, B&B	1.25	10.00
18 to 24 inch, B&B	1.50	13.50
24 to 30 inch, B&B	2.00	17.50

ARBORVITAE, GOLDSPIRE (*Biota aurea conspicua*)—Tall columnar growing. Foliage bright green, tipped golden yellow. Has bronzy tinge in winter.

PRICES Goldspire Arborvitae—

	Each	10
12 to 18 inch, puddled roots.....	\$0.50	\$ 4.00
18 to 24 inch, B&B	1.35	12.50
2 to 3 feet, B&B	1.75	15.00
3 to 4 feet, B&B	2.50	22.50

ARBORVITAE, GREEN PYRAMIDAL (*Biota recta*)—Dark green, compact, very erect growing, with broad base and symmetrical pyramidal form. Foliage finely cut, giving smooth, even appearance.

PRICES Green Pyramidal Arborvitae—

	Each	10
12 to 18 inch, puddled roots.....	\$0.40	\$ 3.50
18 to 24 inch, B&B	1.00	8.50
2 to 3 feet, B&B	1.35	11.00
3 to 4 feet, B&B	1.75	15.00

ARBORVITAE, MAYHEW'S GOLDEN (*Biota mayhewiana*)—Of very compact growth, broad at base, rounded, almost globe-shaped, but narrower at top. Foliage a golden green almost all year, but brighter golden in spring.

PRICES Mayhew's Golden Arborvitae—

	Each	10
9 to 12 inch, roots puddled.....	\$0.50	\$ 4.00
12 to 18 inch, B&B	1.25	10.00
18 to 24 inch, B&B	1.50	13.50
2 to 3 feet, B&B	2.00	17.50

ARBORVITAE, RAMSEY'S PYRAMIDAL (*Biota ramseyi*)—A beautiful pyramidal plant with dark green, cypress-like foliage which gives soft attractive appearance. The plant is rather open when young, but grows more full and handsome as it attains maturity.

PRICES Ramsey's Pyramidal Arborvitae—

	Each	10
12 to 18 inch, roots puddled.....	\$0.50	\$ 4.00
18 to 24 inch, B&B	1.35	12.50
2 to 3 feet, B&B	1.75	15.00
3 to 4 feet, B&B	2.25	20.00

ARBORVITAE, ROSEDALE (*Biota rosedale*)—Compact, globe-shaped, medium grower, with spiny, feathery foliage of bluish-green. Takes on metallic cast in winter. Rather difficult to transplant.

PRICES Rosedale Arborvitae—

	Each	10
6 to 12 inch, puddled roots.....	\$0.25	\$ 2.00
12 to 18 inch, B&B .....	.65	5.00
18 to 24 inch, B&B .....	.90	7.50
2 to 3 feet, B&B	1.25	10.00



BONITA ARBORVITAE

ARBORVITAE, TEXAS SILVER (*Biota texana glauca*)—A rapid growing variety, which is identical with Blue Globe Arborvitae in foliage and color, but it is of tall, pyramidal shape. One of the best for the Southwest.

PRICES Texas Silver Arborvitae—		Each	10
12 to 18 inch, puddled roots.....		\$0.35	\$ 3.00
18 to 24 inch, B&B .....		.75	6.00
2 to 3 feet, B&B		1.00	8.50
3 to 4 feet, B&B		1.50	12.50

CEDAR, CALIFORNIA INCENSE (*Libocedrus decurrens*)—A native of the mountains of California. A tall, narrow, columnar tree eventually attaining height of thirty feet or more. Foliage deep, lustrous green, dense and compact, resembling the foliage of the Arborvitae.

PRICES California Incense Cedar—		Each	10
9 to 12 inch, B&B		\$1.00	\$ 8.00
12 to 18 inch, B&B		1.25	10.00
18 to 24 inch, B&B		1.50	12.00
2 to 3 feet, B&B		1.75	15.00

CEDAR, DEODAR (*Cedrus deodora*)—A tree of pyramidal habit, attaining great height. Foliage bluish-green. Branches very spreading and with pendulous tips. A beautiful tree which is hardy over all the southern states.

PRICES Deodar Cedar—		Each	10
12 to 18 inch, B&B		\$1.25	\$10.00
18 to 24 inch, B&B		1.75	15.00
2 to 3 feet, B&B		2.25	18.50
3 to 4 feet, B&B		3.50	30.00

CYPRESS, ARIZONA (*Cupressus arizonica*)—A tall growing evergreen with horizontal branches forming a pyramidal, open head. Foliage has the appearance of the Cedar and is of beautiful bluish-gray color. Particularly adapted to dry, arid sections. Rather difficult to transplant, but particularly hardy when once established and makes a beautiful specimen.

PRICES Arizona Cypress—		Each	10
12 to 18 inch, puddled roots.....		\$0.50	\$ 4.00
18 to 24 inch, B&B		1.25	10.00
2 to 3 feet, B&B		1.75	15.00
3 to 4 feet, B&B		2.50	20.00

CYPRESS, ITALIAN (*Cupressus sempervirens*)—A tall, slender growing evergreen with erect branches, producing a narrow columnar effect. Foliage dark green with slight metallic tinge. Will not withstand extreme cold.

PRICES Italian Cypress—		Each	10
12 to 18 inch, puddled roots.....		\$0.50	\$ 4.00
18 to 24 inch, B&B		1.25	10.00
2 to 3 feet, B&B		1.75	15.00
3 to 4 feet, B&B		2.50	20.00

Beautify Your Home Grounds With Permanent Plants

We have selected 16 Evergreens which is enough for grouping around the small house and which will give permanent beauty and value to any home. All of these plants are suited for planting in the Southwest.

- 2 Baker's Arborvitae, 12 to 18 inch.
- 2 Berckman's Golden Arborvitae, 6 to 9 inch.
- 2 Evergreen Euonymus, 12 to 18 inch.
- 6 Glossy Abelia, 12 to 18 inch.
- 2 Italian Jasmine, 12 to 18 inch.
- 2 Pfitzer Juniper, 9 to 12 inch.

All plants handled with roots puddled except the Pfitzer Juniper which will have roots balled and burlapped.
An exceptional value in this selection—and for the small sum of.....

\$4.07

ASK FOR SPECIAL OFFER NO. 20

JUNIPER, CHINESE (*Juniperus chinensis*)—A variable tall, growing type, often producing a plant of narrow columnar habit, while another will be bushier and with broader base. Foliage bright green, somewhat silvery. A strong grower and much easier to transplant than some other kinds of juniper.

PRICES Chinese Juniper—		Each	10
12 to 18 inch, B&B		\$1.00	\$ 8.50
18 to 24 inch, B&B		1.35	11.00
2 to 3 feet, B&B		1.75	15.00
3 to 4 feet, B&B		2.25	20.00

JUNIPER, CREEPING (*Juniperus sabina horizontalis*)—An exceedingly hardy sort, suited for base of group plantings, for rock covers, etc. A true creeping variety growing close to the ground. Foliage a decided greenish-blue.

PRICES Creeping Juniper—		Each	10
9 to 12 inch spread, B&B.....		\$1.00	\$ 8.50
12 to 18 inch spread, B&B.....		1.25	11.00
18 to 24 inch spread, B&B.....		1.50	13.50
24 to 30 inch spread, B&B.....		2.00	17.50

JUNIPER, CYPRESS SAVIN (*Juniperus sabina cupressifolia*)—Rather low, spreading, with soft bluish-green foliage. Suited for planting in front of taller growing plants or as base plantings.

PRICES Cypress Savin Juniper—		Each	10
12 to 18 inch spread, B&B.....		\$1.35	\$11.00
18 to 24 inch spread, B&B.....		1.75	15.00
24 to 30 inch spread, B&B.....		2.25	18.50
30 to 36 inch spread, B&B.....		2.75	22.00

JUNIPER, BLUE COLUMN (*Juniperus chinensis pyramidalis-blue*)—An extremely slender type, growing into a perfect, upright, narrow column. Attains ultimate height of fifteen feet or more. Foliage prickly, and of deep, blue-gray color.

PRICES Blue Column Juniper—		Each	10
12 to 18 inch, B&B		\$1.35	\$11.00
18 to 24 inch, B&B		1.75	15.00
2 to 3 feet, B&B		2.25	18.50
3 to 4 feet, B&B		3.00	25.00

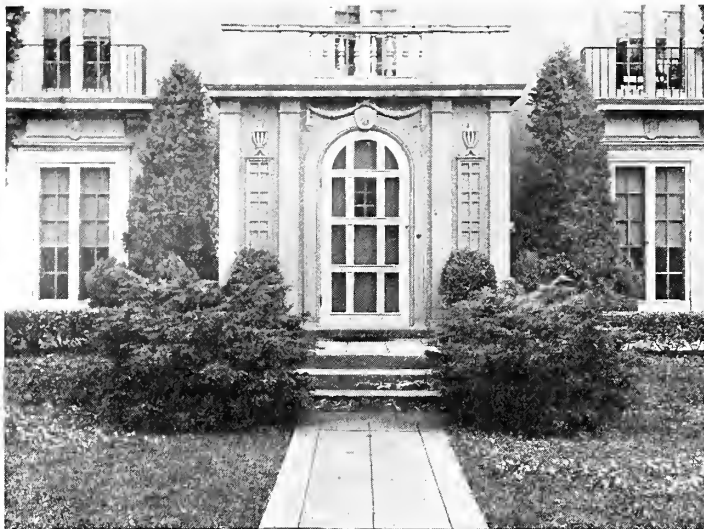
JUNIPER, GRAY CARPET (*Juniperus chinensis procumbens*)—Long, spreading branches, which cling close to the ground. Foliage bluish-green or gray, leaves with two distinct white lines. Will thrive under adverse conditions and is particularly suited for terraces, and where ground covers are needed. May be kept within certain limits by shearing.

PRICES Gray Carpet Juniper—		Each	10
9 to 12 inch spread, B&B.....		\$1.25	\$10.00
12 to 18 inch spread, B&B.....		1.50	13.50
18 to 24 inch spread, B&B.....		2.00	17.50
24 to 30 inch spread, B&B.....		2.50	22.50

JUNIPER, GREEN COLUMN—(*Juniperus chinensis pyramidalis-green*)—A companion plant to Blue Column Juniper, being identical except in color, which is a bluish-green. Very hardy and retains its color throughout the year.

PRICES Green Column Juniper—		Each	10
12 to 18 inch, B&B		\$1.35	\$11.00
18 to 24 inch, B&B		1.75	15.00
2 to 3 feet, B&B		2.25	18.50
3 to 4 feet, B&B		3.00	25.00





PFITZER JUNIPER IN FOREGROUND

JUNIPER, IRISH (*Juniperus communis hibernica*)—A rather narrow, columnar grower. Branches very upright, producing tall, narrow column. Foliage bluish-green, needle-like, changing to decided metallic hue in winter. Particularly suited to the northern portion of Section C.

PRICES Irish Juniper—		Each	10
12 to 18 inch, B&B	.....	\$1.00	\$ 8.50
18 to 24 inch, B&B	.....	1.25	10.00
24 to 30 inch, B&B	.....	1.50	12.50
30 to 36 inch, B&B	.....	2.00	17.50

JUNIPER, PFITZER (*Juniperus chinensis pfizeriana*)—Doubtless the most popular of the low growing, spreading Junipers. The branches are partly upright, with drooping tips. Foliage a beautiful silvery-green, holding its color both winter and summer. Perfectly hardy in practically all locations, and may be severely pruned.

PRICES Pfitzer's Juniper—		Each	10
9 to 12 inch spread, B&B	.....	\$0.75	\$ 6.00
12 to 18 inch spread, B&B	.....	1.00	8.50
18 to 24 inch spread, B&B	.....	1.35	11.00
24 to 30 inch spread, B&B	.....	1.75	15.00
30 to 36 inch spread, B&B	.....	2.25	20.00

JUNIPER, SPINY GREEK (*Juniperus excelsa stricta*)—A medium, dense, narrow growing type with bluish-green, metallic, spiny foliage. Makes a very compact, conical plant, which is very attractive.

PRICES Spiny Greek Juniper—		Each	10
12 to 18 inch, B&B	.....	\$1.50	\$12.50
18 to 24 inch, B&B	.....	2.00	17.50
24 to 30 inch, B&B	.....	2.75	25.00

JUNIPER, SAVIN (*Juniperus sabina*)—Of spreading or procumbent habit. Foliage pure, dark green. Well suited to base or low massed plantings.

PRICES Savin Juniper—		Each	10
9 to 12 inch spread, B&B	.....	\$1.00	\$ 8.50
12 to 18 inch spread, B&B	.....	1.50	13.50
18 to 24 inch spread, B&B	.....	2.00	17.50
24 to 30 inch spread, B&B	.....	2.50	22.50

JUNIPER, WHITE LEAF CHINESE (*Juniperus chinensis albovariegata*)—Foliage bright, silvery-green with yellowish-white branches interspersed, giving it an unusual appearance. A pyramidal type, but rarely attaining height of more than six to ten feet.

PRICES Whiteleaf Chinese Juniper—		Each	10
12 to 18 inch, B&B	.....	\$1.75	\$15.00
18 to 24 inch, B&B	.....	2.25	20.00
24 to 30 inch, B&B	.....	2.50	22.50
30 to 36 inch, B&B	.....	3.25	28.50

PINE, AUSTRIAN (*Pinus nigra*)—A compact, symmetrical, sturdy tree attaining great height. Foliage needle-like, three or four inches long of rich, glossy green. Because of its long tap root and lack of fibrous roots, it is rather difficult to transplant.

PRICES Austrian Pine—		Each	10
12 to 18 inch, B&B	.....	\$1.35	\$12.50
18 to 24 inch, B&B	.....	1.65	15.00
24 to 30 inch, B&B	.....	2.25	20.00

PINE, JAPANESE BLACK (*Pinus thunbergi*)—A Japanese variety, attaining great height with spreading and somewhat drooping branches, forming a broad, pyramidal head. The needles are stiff, sharp and bright green.

PRICES Japanese Black Pine—		Each	10
12 to 18 inch, B&B	.....	\$1.00	\$ 8.00
18 to 24 inch, B&B	.....	1.35	11.00
24 to 30 inch, B&B	.....	1.75	15.00

PINE, SCOTCH (*Pinus sylvestris*)—A very rapid, tall grower, though not very erect, forming a very picturesque tree. The bark is rough and the needles short and blunt and of dark grayish-green color. Adapted to varied soils, though prefers a well-drained location.

PRICES Scotch Pine—		Each	10
12 to 18 inch, B&B	.....	\$1.00	\$ 8.00
18 to 24 inch, B&B	.....	1.35	11.00
24 to 30 inch, B&B	.....	1.75	15.00

RED CEDAR (*Juniperus virginiana*)—Our well known native Cedar. Often attains majestic height and is of spreading, compact, symmetrical growth. May be kept sheared into formal shapes. Foliage dark green and with pungent odor.

PRICES Red Cedar		Each	10
12 to 18 inch, puddled roots	.....	\$0.40	\$ 3.50
18 to 24 inch, B&B	.....	1.00	8.50
2 to 3 feet, B&B	.....	1.50	12.50
3 to 4 feet, B&B	.....	2.00	17.50
4 to 5 feet, B&B	.....	2.50	22.50

RED CEDAR, CANNART (*Juniperus virginiana cannarti*)—A hardy, semi-dwarf variety, with dark, rich green foliage which appears in tufts. The natural growth is beautiful and somewhat open, though the plant may be made compact and kept within any size by shearing.

PRICES Cannart Red Cedar—		Each	10
18 to 24 inch, B&B	.....	\$2.00	\$17.50
24 to 30 inch, B&B	.....	2.50	22.50
30 to 36 inch, B&B	.....	3.00	27.50

RED CEDAR, CREEPING (*Juniperus virginiana reptans*)—A low growing procumbent Juniper with slender, curving branches. Foliage feathery and bright green.

PRICES Creeping Red Cedar—		Each	10
12 to 18 inch spread, B&B	.....	\$1.50	\$12.50
18 to 24 inch spread, B&B	.....	2.00	17.50
24 to 30 inch spread, B&B	.....	2.50	22.50

RED CEDAR, GOLDTIP (*Juniperus virginiana elegantissima*)—A low, bushy spreading grower, with light, green foliage, the ends of which are tipped with bright gold in spring. The plant presents a soft, graceful appearance and is particularly suited for base plantings with taller growing sorts.

PRICES Goldtip Red Cedar—		Each	10
12 to 18 inch spread, B&B	.....	\$1.25	\$10.00
18 to 24 inch spread, B&B	.....	1.75	15.00
24 to 30 inch spread, B&B	.....	2.25	20.00

RED CEDAR, KOSTER (*Juniperus virginiana kosteri*)—Of semi-dwarf habit, with half erect, arching branches. Foliage bluish-green. Adapted to border planting for evergreen groups or for base plantings.

PRICES Koster Red Cedar—		Each	10
18 to 24 inch, B&B	.....	\$1.50	\$12.50
24 to 30 inch, B&B	.....	1.85	16.50
30 to 36 inch, B&B	.....	2.25	20.00

RED CEDAR, SILVER (*Juniperus virginiana glauca*)—Of tall, slender habit, with spreading branches. Foliage of soft appearance of silvery-gray, which is very attractive.

PRICES Silver Red Cedar—		Each	10
18 to 24 inch, B&B	.....	\$2.00	\$17.50
2 to 3 feet, B&B	.....	2.75	25.00
3 to 4 feet, B&B	.....	3.50	32.50



CHINESE BLUE COLUMN JUNIPER ON OUR GROUNDS

BROAD-LEAVED EVERGREENS

ABELIA, GLOSSY (*Abelia grandiflora*)—A most satisfactory plant for both flowers and foliage. Will attain height of six to eight feet, though may be kept to any desired height by pruning. The branches are graceful, the foliage rather narrow, glossy dark green above and reddish gray beneath. From May until frost the plant is almost entirely covered with delicate white fragrant flowers. The calyx of the flowers are reddish-brown, giving the plant a pink cast at a distance. Perfectly hardy over the entire Southwest and admirable for group or base plantings.

PRICES—Abelia grandiflora—	Each	10
9 to 12 inch, roots puddled	\$0.25	\$1.50
12 to 18 inch, roots puddled .....	.35	2.50
18 to 24 inch, roots puddled .....	.50	3.50
18 to 24 inch, B&B .....	.75	5.00
2 to 3 feet, B&B .....	.90	7.50

EUONYMUS, SPREADING (*Euonymus patens*)—A spreading, graceful shrub with glossy green foliage. Numerous seed pods from which are suspended bright red berries make the plants attractive in late summer and fall. This shrub is classed as an evergreen, but it is really a semi-evergreen, often shedding its foliage late in winter. It is hardy farther north and usually more fruitful than Evergreen Euonymus.

PRICES—Spreading Euonymus—	Each	10
9 to 12 inch, roots puddled	\$0.25	\$1.50
12 to 18 inch, roots puddled .....	.35	2.50
18 to 24 inch, roots puddled .....	.50	3.50
18 to 24 inch, B&B .....	.75	5.00
2 to 3 feet, B&B .....	.90	7.50

EUONYMUS, EVERGREEN (*Euonymus japonicus*)—Upright plant with compact, glossy dark green foliage. Attains height of six to eight feet, but stands pruning well and may be pruned to any desired shape. Beautiful for hedges, for formal specimens, or for massed or base plantings.

PRICES—Evergreen Euonymus—	Each	10
12 to 18 in., roots puddled..	\$0.35	\$2.50
18 to 24 in., roots puddled..	.50	3.50
18 to 24 in., B&B.....	.75	5.00
2 to 3 ft., B&B.....	.90	7.50

CAPE JASMINE (*Gardenia florida*)—A half-hardy evergreen shrub, dense and rounded. Foliage most attractive, dark glossy green. Flowers wax-like, pure white, double, with heavy fragrance. Needs protection from low temperatures and does best in sheltered locations.

PRICES—Cape Jasmine—	Each	10
9 to 12 in., roots puddled..	\$0.35	\$2.50
12 to 18 in., roots puddled..	.50	3.50

FIRETHORN, LALAND (*Pyracantha coccinea lalandi*)—Vigorous growing, erect shrub or small tree which in spring is covered with clusters of white flowers. The rich glossy green foliage and orange scarlet berries covering the plant in the fall and winter make it one of the most showy of the Firethorns.

PRICES—Laland Firethorn—	Each	10
12 to 18 in., B&B.....	\$1.00	\$8.50
18 to 24 in., B&B.....	1.35	12.50
2 to 3 ft., B&B.....	1.65	15.00

JASMINE, ITALIAN (*Jasminum floridum*)—A spreading, somewhat tender evergreen with slender, drooping branches which are green and the foliage is lance-shaped and dark green. The flowers are tube-shaped, bright yellow, and slightly fragrant, appearing in



PHOTINIA SERRULATA—AMUR PRIVET IN FOREGROUND

small clusters from early spring until late fall. Plant should be protected from extreme cold.

PRICES—Italian Jasmine—	Each	10
9 to 12 in., roots puddled.....	\$0.25	\$1.50
12 to 18 in., roots puddled.....	.35	2.50
18 to 24 in., roots puddled..	.50	3.50
18 to 24 in., B&B.....	.75	5.00
2 to 3 ft., B&B.....	.90	7.50

LAUREL, CAROLINA CHERRY (*Laurocerasus caroliniana*)—Attractive as specimens or in group plantings. Upright, spreading small tree with glossy, light green foliage. Stands shearing well and may be kept in formal shape by shearing, becoming more compact.

PRICES—Cherry Laurel—	Each	10
18 to 24 in., B&B.....	\$1.25	\$10.00
2 to 3 ft., B&B.....	1.60	13.50
3 to 4 ft., B&B.....	2.00	17.50

MAGNOLIA, SOUTHERN (*Magnolia grandiflora*)—A majestic evergreen tree. Leaves large, thick, dark glossy green above and reddish-gray beneath. The flowers are large, often twelve inches or more across, semi-double, with heavy fragrance. One of the finest ornamental trees. Best suited to light or sandy soils, particularly to the eastern portions of Sections A and D. Has withstood six degrees below zero with us.

PRICES—Magnolia grandiflora—	Each	10
12 to 18 in., roots puddled..	\$1.00	\$ 8.50
18 to 24 in., roots puddled.	1.25	10.00
2 to 3 ft., roots puddled.	1.50	12.50
3 to 4 ft., B&B.....	3.75	35.00
4 to 5 ft., B&B.....	5.00	40.00
5 to 6 ft., B&B.....	6.00	50.00



MAGNOLIA GRANDIFLORA

MAHONIA OR OREGON HOLLYGRAPE (*Mahonia aquifolium*)—A low spreading evergreen shrub with holly-like foliage of dark, bronzy green with tints of red. The flowers are insignificant yellow tufts, followed by blue-black berries in fall and

winter. Will stand extreme cold, but should be protected from extreme heat of sun.

PRICES—Mahonia aquifolium—	Each	10
12 to 18 inch, B&B.....	\$1.25	\$10.00
18 to 24 inch, B&B.....	1.50	13.50
24 to 30 inch, B&B.....	1.75	16.50

NANDINA (*Nandina domestica*)—An erect growing shrub with bamboo-like shoots. Foliage finely cut, brilliant colored, varying from dark green to red and coppery-yellow. Flowers small, followed by brilliant red and yellow berries on top of plant in the fall. Prefers well drained soil and is quite hardy.

PRICES—Nandina domestica—	Each	10
12 to 18 inch, B&B.....	\$1.25	\$10.00
18 to 24 inch, B&B.....	1.50	13.50
24 to 30 inch, B&B.....	1.75	16.50

PHOTINIA, LOW (*Photinia serrulata*)—One of our most beautiful broad-leaved evergreens. The leaves are dark shining green, broad, long, with serrate edge. The new growth in spring is soft green with crimson tips, making plant very showy. In early spring it is magnificent with its wealth of fragrant white flowers in numerous flat corycombs.

PRICES—Photinia—	Each	10
12 to 18 inch, B&B.....	\$1.25	\$10.00
18 to 24 inch, B&B.....	1.50	13.50
2 to 3 feet, B&B.....	1.75	16.50
3 to 4 feet, B&B.....	2.25	20.00



ABELIA GRANDIFLORA

PRIVET, JAPAN (*Ligustrum japonicum*)—A large shrub or small tree with erect, spreading branches. Foliage broad, dark green; flowers creamy-white, fragrant, in erect loose panicles in spring, followed by blue-black berries in late summer. In Sections B and C this plant is only half hardy, sometimes being top-killed by extremely low temperatures, but will come again in the spring. Is well adapted to mild climates and is used as a shade and ornamental tree in the Coast country.

PRICES Japan Privet—

	Each	10
12 to 18 inch, puddled roots.....	\$0.25	\$ 2.00
18 to 24 inch, puddled roots.....	.35	2.50
2 to 3 feet, puddled roots.....	.50	3.50
2 to 3 feet, B&B .....	.90	7.50
3 to 4 feet, B&B	1.25	11.00

PRIVET, LODENSE (*Ligustrum nanum compactum*)—A very low, dense compact grower; foliage dark green, turning bronze in fall. Especially good for low hedges and for keeping sheared in formal shapes. Suited for use in tubs or urns.

PRICES Lodense Privet—

	Each	10
12 to 15 inch, puddled roots.....	\$0.35	\$ 2.50
15 to 18 inch, puddled roots.....	.50	3.50
12 to 15 inch, B&B .....	.75	6.00
15 to 18 inch, B&B .....	.90	7.50

PRIVET, WAX LEAF (*Ligustrum lucidum compactum*)—Very similar to Glossy Privet, except leaves are more wax-like and darker shining green. A beautiful plant with fragrant, white flowers, being particularly attractive in massed or group plantings. Will grow under same conditions as Japan Privet.

PRICES Waxleaf Privet—

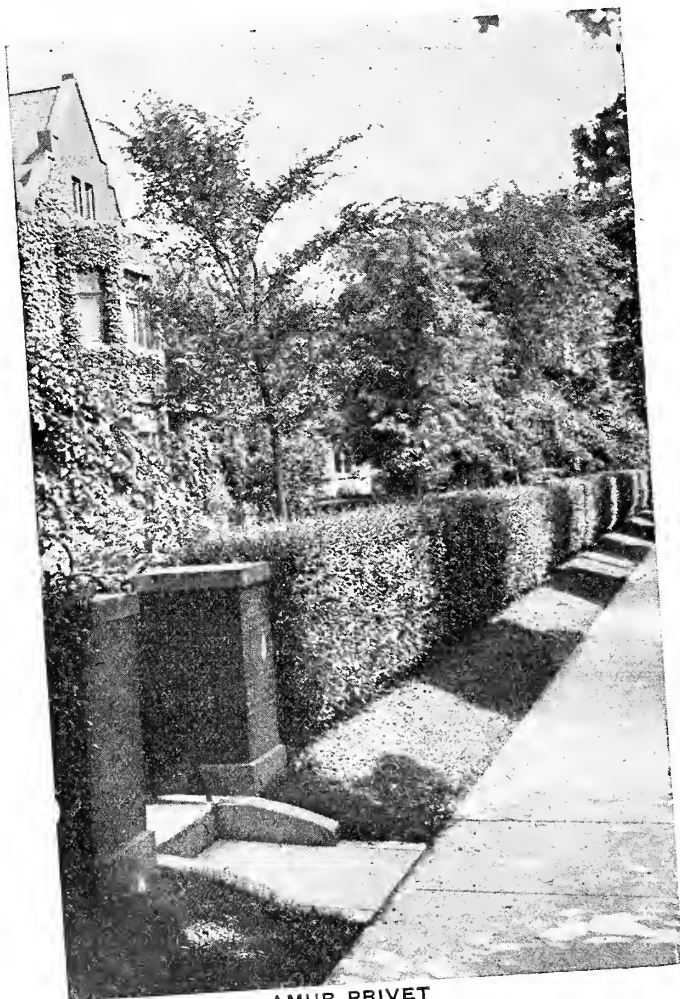
	Each	10
12 to 18 inch, puddled roots.....	\$0.35	\$ 3.00
18 to 24 inch, puddled roots.....	.50	4.00
18 to 24 inch, B&B	1.00	7.50
2 to 3 feet, B&B	1.25	10.00

WINTER CREEPER (*Euonymus radicans*)—A clinging evergreen attaining height of twelve or fifteen feet. Splendid for covering low walls, pillars or foundations and for use in rock gardens. Foliage dark green, often veined white.

PRICES Winter Creeper—

	Each	10
12 to 18 inch, puddled roots.....	\$0.50	\$ 3.50
18 to 24 inch, puddled roots.....	.65	5.00
18 to 24 inch, B&B	1.25	10.00

WINTER CREEPER, BRONZE LEAF (*Euonymus radicans colorata*)—A self-clinging vine, good for covering low walls or as under planting or ground cover. Leaves long, narrow, light green with white veins, purplish to reddish bronze underneath.



AMUR PRIVET

PRICES Bronze Leaf Winter Creeper—

	Each	10
12 to 18 inch, puddled roots.....	\$0.50	\$ 3.50
18 to 24 inch, puddled roots.....	.65	5.00
18 to 24 inch, B&B	1.25	10.00
24 to 30 inch, B&B	1.50	12.50

PRIVET, GLOSSY (*Ligustrum lucidum*)—Of erect branching habit. Leaves dark green, thick and glossy. Medium growing and suited for group or base plantings. Will not stand extreme cold.

PRICES Glossy Privet

	Each	10
12 to 18 inch, puddled roots.....	\$0.25	\$ 2.00
18 to 24 inch, puddled roots.....	.35	3.00
18 to 24 inch, B&B .....	.90	7.50
2 to 3 feet, B&B	1.25	10.00

PRIVET, GOLDEN JAPAN (*Ligustrum japonicum aureum*)—Very similar to Japan Privet in form of growth, though does not attain such size nor is it so vigorous and hardy. Foliage golden yellow and very attractive, lending color to group plantings. Will not stand extreme cold.

PRICES Golden Japan Privet—

	Each	10
12 to 18 inch, puddled roots.....	\$0.50	\$ 3.50
18 to 24 inch, puddled roots.....	.65	5.00
18 to 24 inch, B&B	1.25	11.00
2 to 3 feet, B&B	1.50	13.50

HEDGES

enhance the beauty
of any home

Note: Prices are shown under each item. Less than 50 at 25 rate; 50 to 100 at 50 rate; 100 to 300 at 100 rate. For larger lots, write for special low prices.

AMUR PRIVET (*Ligustrum amurense*)—An evergreen plant which makes one of the most satisfactory and one of the most beautiful hedges of all the plants used for this purpose. It is a fast grower, graceful, upright, somewhat spreading, and almost entirely evergreen. The plant may be allowed to grow freely, when it will make an attractive background plant or screen or it may be kept sheared into formal shapes, becoming more dense with shearing. Hedges of this plant can be kept to any height or width desired.

PRICES Amur Privet—

	25	50	100
12 to 18 inch	\$0.75	\$1.25	\$ 2.00
18 to 24 inch	1.25	2.00	3.50
2 to 3 feet	1.75	3.00	5.00

BARBERRY, JAPANESE (*Berberis thunbergi*)—A plant of rather dwarf habit with graceful, somewhat spiny branches. Leaves oval, glossy, dark green, changing to bronzy red and yellow in the fall. The drooping branches bear red berries, which are very attractive. Makes a desirable, natural hedge, or plants may be kept sheared.

PRICES Japanese Barberry—

	25	50	100
9 to 12 inch	\$1.75	\$3.00	\$ 5.00
12 to 15 inch	2.50	4.00	7.50

CALIFORNIA PRIVET (*Ligustrum ovalifolium*)—An upright, rapid grower, semi-evergreen, with rather thick, leathery leaves. Can easily be kept to formal shape by shearing. Not so graceful or so good for tall screens as Amur Privet.

PRICES California Privet—

	25	50	100
12 to 18 inch	\$0.75	\$1.25	\$ 2.00
18 to 24 inch	1.25	2.00	3.50
2 to 3 feet	1.75	3.00	5.00

EUONYMUS, EVERGREEN (*Euonymus japonicus*)—A perfect evergreen which will stand considerable cold, and even where tops are frozen back by severe weather the plant will usually come again and be more dense and bushy. The foliage is bright, glossy green and very attractive. May be kept sheared if desired.

PRICES Evergreen Euonymus—

	25	50	100
6 to 9 inch	\$2.75	\$4.50	\$ 7.50
9 to 12 inch	3.50	6.00	10.00
12 to 15 inch	5.00	8.50	15.00

HARDY ORANGE (*Citrus trifoliata*)—An ornamental hedge desirable because it also serves as an almost impenetrable fence. While the plant sheds its foliage, the branches are green all year round, giving effect of an evergreen. The white orange-like flowers are followed by small yellow fruits. May be kept sheared if desired.

PRICES Hardy Orange—

	25	50	100
6 to 9 inch	\$1.25	\$ 2.00	
9 to 12 inch	1.25	2.00	3.50
12 to 18 inch	1.75	3.00	5.00

FLOWERING SHRUBS

In the planting of the home grounds nothing will give more wide variation nor more permanent beauty than well selected shrubs suitable for the location they are to occupy. By careful study, one may have beauty of foliage, flowers, or fruit practically the year round, lending an interest to one's planting which cannot be gained by any other class of plants.

Prices on Shrubs

	Each	10	100
Small Plants	\$0.35	\$2.50	\$20.00
Medium Plants .....	.50	3.50	30.00
Large Plants .....	.65	5.00	40.00

ALMOND, FLOWERING (*Prunus glandulosa*)—A showy spring flowering shrub of medium growth. The upright branches are covered with very double, small flowers which bloom before the foliage appears.

—Almond, Double Pink Flowering—Rather dwarf growing and very beautiful; flowers are soft pink.

—Almond, Double White Flowering—Stronger growing than the

pink variety; flowers pure white.

ALTHEA, BUSH (*Hibiscus syriacus*)—An upright growing shrub which is well known and is one of the most satisfactory. The flowers vary from single to double, from pale to brilliant colors, and the plant withstands unfavorable conditions well.

—Amplissima—Double; deep rosy-red, with carmine center.

—Anemoneflora—Semi-double; deep bright rose.

—Ardens—Double; clear violet.

—Bi-Color—Double; white with reddish-purple center.

—Boule de Feu—Very double; very deep violet-red.

—Jeanne d'Arc—Double; pure white; very fine.

—Lady Stanley—Semi-double; pale pink, splashed carmine.

—Paeoniflora—Semi-double; delicate flesh, with cherry red center.

—Pompon Rouge—Double; very deep violet-red.

—Princess Louise—Double; deep rosy-crimson. A dwarf variety.

—Purpurea Semi-Plena—Semi-double; clear purple.

—Snowstorm (*Totus Albus*)—Single; very large; pure white.

—Souv. de Chas. Breton—Single; pure lavender-purple.

—Violet Claire—Semi-double; large; clear violet.

ALTHEA, TREE (*Hibiscus syriacus*)—This is the same as the Shrub Althea except that in the nursery row the plants have been pruned and trained into tree form, giving more formal appearance.

—Anemoneflora—Semi-double; deep bright rose.

—Boule de Feu—Very double; very deep violet-red.

—Jeanne d'Arc—Double; pure white; very fine.

—Lady Stanley—Semi-double; pale pink, splashed carmine.

—Paeoniflora—Semi-double; delicate flesh, with cherry-red center.

ANISACANTHUS (*Anisacanthus wrightii*)—A native plant of southwest Texas. Grows and blooms well in hot, dry sections. Attains height of two to four feet, and all summer is covered with orange red blooms.

BARBERRY, JAPANESE (*Berberis thunbergii*)—A low growing, hardy shrub with small leaves which turn bronzy yellow and red in fall. The flowers are small, pale yellow, followed by scarlet fruits.

BARBERRY, RED-LEAVED (*Berberis thunbergii atropurpurea*)—Similar in growth to the Japanese Barberry, its outstanding attraction being its rich bronze and red foliage all season. Will not color up to advantage except in sun.

BIRD - OF - PARADISE (*Caesalpinia gilliesii*)—Particularly suited to dry sections, though succeeds in almost any soil. Leaves long and narrow, giving the plant a feathery effect. Flowers pea-shaped, borne in large clusters, bright yellow with brilliant red stamens protruding three or four inches from the bloom.

BLUEBEARD, COMMON or BLUE SPIREA (*Caryopteris incana*)—A low-growing plant of perennial habit, with gray downy foliage. It is of vigorous growth and produces flowers in great profusion the full length of its branches. The flowers are bright blue, a color rather scarce in the hardy shrubs.

BUSHCLOVER, PURPLE (*Lespedeza formosa*)—One of the most attractive of the summer blooming shrubs. The plants are covered with reddish-purple, pea-shaped flowers, borne on the arching branches. A very graceful shrub of perennial habit and suited for group plantings.

BUTTERFLYBUSH, OXEYE (*Buddleia davidi magnifica*)—A rapid growing shrub which often winter-kills to the ground but comes again in the spring. The plant bears long spikes of lilac-blue flowers continuously throughout the summer, and because of its sweet fragrance is very attractive to butterflies. The bush should be pruned back severely in early spring before new growth begins.

CALYCANTHUS or SWEET-SHRUB (*Calycanthus floridus*)—A low growing shrub with sweet scented flowers and aromatic wood. Should be planted in partial shade as it does not thrive in the hot dry climate of the Southwest without special care.

CHASTE TREE (*Vitex agnus castus*)—A rapid growing shrub or small tree, splendid for use in backgrounds and to hide high fences. The foliage is sage green; flower spikes are pale blue. Has aroma of sage plant.

CHOKEBERRY, PURPLE (*Aronia atropurpurea*)—Upright shrub with dense foliage turning yellow and red in autumn. The small white flowers are produced in clusters and are followed by purplish-black fruits.

CHOKEBERRY, RED (*Aronia arbutifolia*)—A more showy sort than the Purple Chokeberry and not quite so large growing. The fruits are scarlet, ripening in late autumn, making the plant very attractive.

CORALBERRY (*Symphoricarpos vulgaris*)—A native shrub which is dwarfish in growth, very hardy, and drought resistant. Has small insignificant flowers in the spring and a wealth of coral berries in late fall and winter, remaining until spring.

CRAB, BECHTEL FLOWERING (*Malus ioensis plena*)—A small upright tree with very erect growing branches. In late spring the limbs are literally covered with delicate pink flowers an inch or more across, which resemble small roses.

CREPEMYRTLE (*Lagerstroemia indica*)—The most showy and doubtless the one most satisfactory plant for the Southwest. Withstands drought well and blooms almost all summer. The soft fluffy flowers of crinkled, crepe petals, are borne in dense heads on erect stems. The plant may be trained to tree form or allowed to grow in bush form.

—Crepemyrtle, Pink—Flowers bright, clear pink of La France rose.

—Crepemyrtle, Purple—Flowers soft lavender-purple.

—Crepemyrtle, Red—A deep crimson in color, exceedingly bright and showy.

—Crepemyrtle, White—Not quite so hardy as other sorts. Flowers white with soft tinge of pink.

DEUTZIA (*Deutzia*)—Showy, late spring blooming shrubs of varying growth and very free flowering. Valuable for all sections.

—Deutzia, Fortune (*Deutzia scabra fortunei*)—Flowers are frilly, double, and pure white and are borne profusely on long, slender branches.

—Deutzia, Lemoine (*Deutzia lemoinei*)—Slender branched, with dense clusters of creamy white flowers which cover the plant in late spring. More compact and dwarf growing than other varieties listed.



Hydrangea



Spirea Vanhouttei

—**Deutzia, Pride of Rochester** (*Deutzia, Pride of Rochester*)—Tall, upright growing with erect branches bearing numerous double flowers which are white with outer petals tinged pink.

—**Duetzia, Single** (*Deutzia scabra clenata*)—Distinct, upright type which is a mass of single, white blossoms early in June.

—**Deutzia, Snowflake** (*Deutzia scabra candidissima*)—Tall grower with double, white miniature chrysanthemum-like flowers borne profusely in racemes.

DOGWOOD (*Cornus*)—Small trees with spreading branches and usually with highly colored bark. They thrive best in moist soils and are particularly suited to group or massed plantings.

—**Dogwood, Coral** (*Cornus alba siberica*)—Vigorous growing with wiry, brilliant coral-red twigs. The flowers come in flat clusters, creamy white, followed by blue fruits. Its chief attraction is its bright colored twigs in fall and winter.

—**Dogwood, Goldentwig** (*Cornus stolonifera lutea*)—Very similar to the Red-Osier Dogwood except its branches are a bright, golden yellow, lending color to winter landscapes and group plantings.

—**Dogwood, Red-Osier** (*Cornus stolonifera*)—Attains height of ten feet or more, the branches are dark red and very showy. Flowers are white.

—**Dogwood, White Flowering** (*Cornus florida*)—A spreading grower with beautiful white flowers of four petals, the outer edges of petals being crimped. Flowers often tinged greenish-white and pink.

ELDER (*Sambucus*)—These plants will grow much better on moist soils, but show their color best on dry soils. They are rapid growing, with ornamental foliage, fruit and flowers.

—**Elder, Cutleaf American** (*Sambucus canadensis acutifolia*)—Foliage finely cut, giving plant fern-like appearance. Flowers white, followed by black berries.

—**Elder, American Golden** (*Sambucus canadensis aurea*)—Foliage bright golden yellow. Flowers white followed by black berries.

—**Elder, Scarlet** (*Sambucus pubens*)—Attains good size and is hardy north. Its large panicles of creamy white flowers are followed by scarlet berries throughout the summer.

FORSYTHIA OR GOLDEN BELL (*Forsythia*)—Medium growing shrubs which are among the most showy of spring bloomers. The flowers have four petals of clear lemon-yellow, showing orange centers, and completely cover the bush very early in the spring before the foliage appears. Very hardy and popular for general locations.

—**Forsythia, Border** (*Forsythia intermedia*)—A profuse bloomer and with graceful arching branches.

—**Forsythia, Fortune** (*Forsythia fortunei*)—A form of the Weeping Forsythia, but more upright and with heavier, darker, green foliage. Branches arching and graceful.

—**Forsythia, Green-stem** (*Forsythia viridissima*)—A variety with bright, green bark and dense, dark green foliage. One of the latest flowering sorts.

—**Forsythia, Showy Border** (*Forsythia intermedia spectabilis*)—The most upright growing and best suited for specimen planting.

—**Forsythia, Weeping** (*Forsythia suspensa*)—Not so tall growing as other varieties. Branches pendulous and drooping, taking root wherever they touch the ground. Good for banks or over hanging walls.

GOLD FLOWER (*Hypericum moserianum*)—A very low, spreading shrub; leaves dark and glossy; flowers large, single, bright yellow, with numerous orange stamens.

HONEYSUCKLE (*Lonicera*)—Early spring, blooming shrubs varying in type of bloom and character of growth. Most of the varieties bear conspicuous fruits, which are very attractive to birds.

—**Honeysuckle, Fragrant** (*Lonicera fragrantissima*)—Spreading grower with drooping branches. The creamy, yellow flowers are borne on the naked limbs late in winter and early spring before the foliage appears, and continues to bloom for four or five weeks. Has fragrance of old-fashioned Honeysuckle vine.

—**Honeysuckle, Morrow** (*Lonicera morrowi*)—A Japanese variety with rather small, creamy, white flowers, followed by brilliant, red fruits. Not so tall growing as the Tatarian sorts.

—**Honeysuckle, Pink Tatarian** (*Lonicera tatarica rosea*)—Pink trumpet-shaped flowers followed by attractive, red berries.

—**Honeysuckle, Red Tatarian** (*Lonicera tatarica siberica*)—A sturdy, upright grower with light crimson flowers and red berries.

—**Honeysuckle, White Belle** (*Lonicera bella albidia*)—Creamy white flowers, late in spring, followed by red berries. An upright grower.

—**Honeysuckle, White Tatarian** (*Lonicera tatarica alba*)—White flowers with delicate fragrance, followed by orange-red berries.

HYDRANGEA, HILLS OF SNOW (*Hydrangea arborescens grandiflora*)—Has the appearance of a low-growing snowball. Large clusters of white flowers during the summer. Should be protected from hot sun.

HYDRANGEA, PEE-GEE (*Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora*)—Immense panicle of pure white flowers in June and July, lasting several weeks. This is considered one of the best shrubs for lawn planting though does best in the Southwest if given protection from the hot Sun.

JASMINE, WINTER (*Jasminum nudiflorum*)—If planted in a warm, sunny location, this low-spreading shrub will give a wealth of bright, yellow fragrant flowers late in winter and early spring before foliage appears on the plant. If trained on trellis it will make a low-growing, rambling vine-like shrub.

KERRIA, DOUBLE (*Kerria japonica flore pleno*)—Foliage clear green; branches a vivid green



CREPE MYRTLE—AVAILABLE IN SEVERAL SHADES

and particularly showy in winter; flowers very double, yellow, numerous and attractive; blooms in early summer and at intervals throughout the remainder of the season.

LANTANA, COMMON (*Lantana camara*)—A shrub, which will thrive in all soils. The plant is covered with hairy prickles. Will often winter-kill but will come again in the spring and give a mass of bloom all summer. The flowers are produced in numerous heads often 2 inches across, opening light yellow and changing to orange-red. Foliage has spicy fragrance.

LILAC (*Syringa*)—The Lilac is unsurpassed for fragrance and beauty. They are among the hardiest of our shrubs and will thrive in a wide range of soils and under varied conditions. There have been marked improvements made in varieties of lilacs and many of the named sorts we offer have large, individual flowers, immense panicles, and a wide variance of colors, being much preferred by many to the old sorts.

—**Lilac, Common Purple** (*Syringa vulgaris*)—The old-fashioned Lilac with light purple, very fragrant flowers.

—**Lilac, Common White** (*Syringa vulgaris alba*)—Panicles more slender than the Common Purple Lilac. Flowers pure white and delicately fragrant.

Lilac, Persian (*Syringa persica*)—Small leaves; flowers pale lilac and borne in loose panicles. A very free bloomer.

—**Belle de Nancy**—Double; light rose with almost white center.

—**Chas. Tenth**—Single; loose trusses of reddish-purple.

—**Congo**—Single; flowers large, purplish red; distinct and fine.

—**Frau Bertha Dammann**—Single; pure white; large trusses.

—**Jean Mace**—Double; large clusters; bluish mauve.

—**Katharina Havemeyer**—Double; blue, flushed mauve; broad lobes of perfect flowers.

—**La Tour d'Auvergne**—Very double; compact, large clusters of dark purple.

—**Ludwig Spaeth**—Single; purplish-violet; large trusses.

—**Marie Legraye**—Single; medium trusses of pure white. A free-blooming variety of dwarf habit.

—**Mrs. Edward Harding**—Double; bright carmine; large panicles of full flowers.

—**President Grevey**—Clusters large and full; flowers double, soft blue. One of the best of the blue shades.

MOCKORANGE (*Philadelphus*)—Suitable for massing with other shrubs or for specimen planting. Very free-flowering and exceptionally hardy in all locations. Blooms late in spring.

—**Mockorange, Avalanche**—Slender, arching branches, rather small leaves, of semi-dwarf habit, this is one of the best of the named sorts. Flowers rather small, single, pure white, and are borne profusely over the plant.

—**Mockorange, Big Scintless** (*Philadelphus grandiflorus*)—Flowers very large, pure white and attractive, but without fragrance.

—**Mockorange, Mont Blanc**—A named sort of upright, medium growth, bearing a profusion of single snow-white flowers with delightful fragrance.

—**Mockorange, Sweet** (*Philadelphus coronarius*)—The old-time Sweet Mockorange. The long branches are covered with a profusion of single, pure white flowers with centers of golden yellow stamens. Exceedingly fragrant.



DEUTZIA CRENATA

PEACH, FLOWERING—Continued.

—Mockorange, Virginal—One of the most popular of the named varieties. Flowers are large, semi-double, very fragrant, pure white, and exceedingly beautiful. A semi-dwarf grower of compact habit and long blooming season.

NINEBARK, COMMON (*Physocarpus opulifolius*)—A strong growing shrub with clusters of white flowers followed by conspicuous reddish capsules or pods, making the plant attractive and of unusual appearance.

NINEBARK, DWARF (*Physocarpus opulifolius*)—A dense dwarf shrub with attractive foliage and clusters of white flowers followed by numerous small, red pods. Unusually attractive and graceful.

NINEBARK, GOLDEN (*Physocarpus opulifolius* luteus)—Similar to Common Ninebark, except for the bright, yellow leaves which turn bronzy green as they grow old. Branches graceful and arching.

PEACH, FLOWERING (*Amygdalus persica*)—A tree similar to ordinary peach, except the tree is more dwarf growing and the flowers are very double, much larger, resembling small roses. The blooming season is short, but the tree is worthy a place in any planting, because of its extreme beauty. Suitable for specimen or large group planting.

—Peach, Double Pink Flowering—Flowers clear pink. Not so free-flowering as the white or red.

—Peach, Double Red Flowering—The most showy of all the varieties. Flowers very bright and numerous.

—Peach, Double Variegated Flowering—Flowers crimson and flecked and blotched with white, giving a novel combination.

—Peach, Double White Flowering—Very free-flowering. Flowers pure white.

—Peach, Weeping Flowering—The pendulous branches give the tree a weeping effect unusual. A new variety introduced from California. Flowers variegated and red.

PEATREE, SIBERIAN (*Caragana arborescens*)—A strong dwarf tree with pretty pea-shaped, yellow flowers in mid-spring. Its fern-like leaves make it attractive in group plantings.

PRIVET, AMUR (*Ligustrum amurense*)—While this plant is used largely for hedges, it also makes a beautiful specimen shrub, and because it is almost entirely evergreen it is particularly suitable for grouping with other flowering shrubs. Plants are upright, graceful and spreading, foliage dark green. The flowers are small, creamy white, with heavy fragrance, and are borne in panicles in early spring, followed by black berries in late summer.

PLUM, DOUBLE FLOWERING (*Prunus triloba*)—Medium shrub, upright growing, slender branches which are almost covered with rose-pink, very double flowers. Blooms in mid-spring.

PLUM, PURPLE-LEAVED (*Prunus cerasifera pissardi*)—A handsome small tree covered with pale pink plum-like blossoms in early spring. The foliage is purplish-red and does not turn green in summer as do many other varieties. Lends color to large group plantings.

POMEGRANATE (*Punica*)—Shrubs grown both for ornament and fruit. Branches slender and spiny; foliage bright, glossy-green and disease resistant, retaining fresh appearance throughout the summer. Plants often winter-killed, though will stand several degrees of frost.

—Pomegranate, Flowering—Produces large, double red-orange flowers, which are very showy.

—Pomegranate, Spanish Ruby—Attractive for both fruit and flowers. The bloom is bright red, though not so large and double as in the Flowering sort. The fruit is size of a small orange, is highly colored, and is ornamental, as the bloom remains on the bush for a long period in late summer and early fall. Fruit is much liked for its refreshing, delicious, sub-acid flavor.

PUSSYWILLOW (*Salix discolor*)—Large shrub or small tree; leaves smooth, bright green above and whitish beneath. Numerous catkins appear in early spring before the foliage comes, presenting unusual appearance. Not suited to dry, hot locations.

QUINCE, JAPAN (*Cydonia japonica*)—Rather a sprangly, rough grower, giving Japanese effect. Flowers are single, bright scarlet, and are produced in masses as the foliage is just beginning to start, giving the plant the name of "Firebush."

REDBUD, AMERICAN (*Cercis canadensis*)—Large shrub or small tree with its branches completely covered with rosy-purple flowers in early spring before the leaves appear. Very effective and beautiful in group plantings.

REDBUD, CHINESE (*Cercis chinensis*)—More dwarf and bushy than the American Redbud. Flowers larger, dark reddish-lavender, and almost cover the naked branches in early spring.

ROSEACACIA OR MOSS LOCUST (*Robinia hispida*)—Desirable shrub for the Southwest, but the numerous sprouts must be kept down so as not to interfere with other plants. The flowers are soft rose and are borne in panicles. Foliage lacy and beautiful. Blooms in early summer for a period of about four weeks.

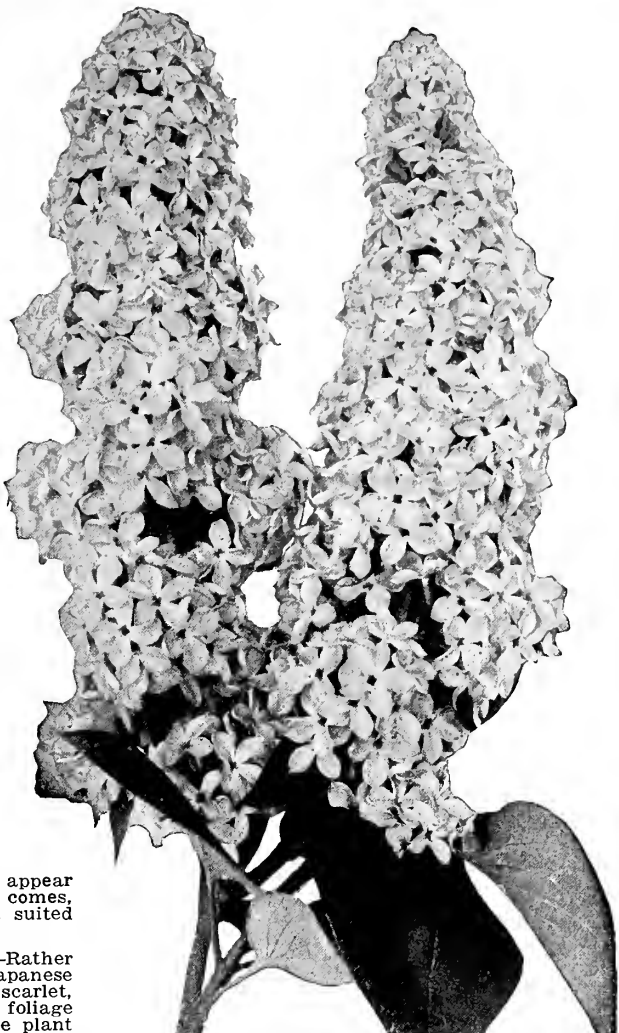
RUSSIAN OLIVE (*Elaeagnus angustifolia*)—A small tree often attaining height of twenty feet or more. Black grayish-green; foliage lanceolate, light green above and silver-white beneath. Particularly hardy and attractive when planted with other shrubs for foliage effect.

SALVIA, AUTUMN (*Salvia greggi*)—A native plant of Texas and Mexico. Withstands our hot summers remarkably well. Dwarf growing; rather spreading and straggly unless kept pruned. From early spring until late frost it is rarely without blossoms. The flowers are small trumpet-shaped, dark wine-red, and very bright. The foliage is similar to garden sage, though darker green and has the odor of sage.

SILKTREE (*Albizia julibrissen*)—A rapidly growing, large shrub or small tree with spreading branches. Foliage fine and feathery. The pink flowers are borne in large heads on tips of branches, appearing late in spring and continuing for some weeks. Will not stand extreme cold.

SNOWBALL, COMMON (*Viburnum opulus sterile*)—An old favorite. Rather tall growing; foliage large and coarse; showy flowers in large white globular heads, making a complete "snowball." Does best in cool shaded places.

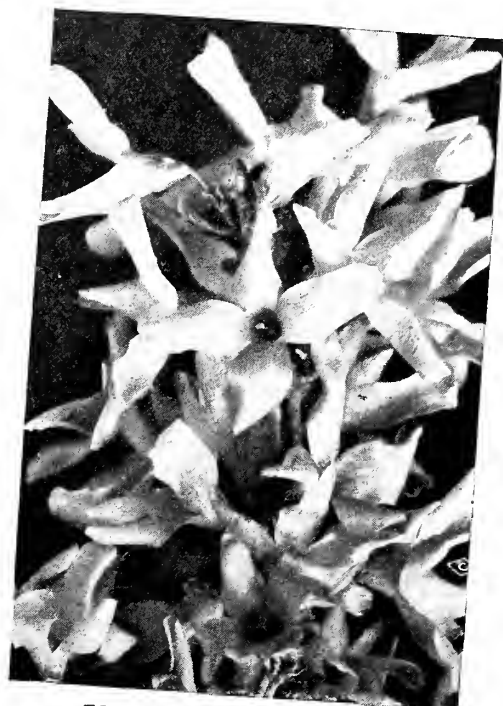
SNOWBERRY (*Symphoricarpos racemosus*)—A dwarf growing shrub with graceful drooping branches. In late fall and winter the plant is attractive with its numerous white berries borne along the branches.



LILAC

SPIREA (*Spiraea*)—A class of shrubs varying so much in character of growth and type of bloom that a good collection of varieties will insure bloom throughout most of the spring and summer. They do best in rich, moist soils and respond to good cultivation.

—Bridalwreath, Double (*Spiraea prunifolia plena*)—During April very small and very double flowers cover the graceful drooping branches, making perfect wreaths of white. Foliage attractive in group plantings.



FORSYTHIA INTERMEDIA

—**Spiraea, Billard** (*Spiraea billardi*)—A medium grower with slender spikes of rose-pink, fuzzy flowers. Blooms in early summer.

—**Spiraea, Froebel** (*Spiraea froebeli*)—A dwarf variety of spreading growth. Flowers in corymbs of bright crimson. Sufficiently dwarf to be used in front of foundation plantings or in borders. Does best in partial shade.

—**Spiraea, Garland** (*Spiraea arguta*)—Blooms early in spring, and the numerous white flowers crowd the slender branches. Of medium growth and airy effect.

—**Spiraea, Reeves** (*Spiraea reevesiana*)—One of the best of the Spiraeas. A medium grower with slender arching branches and numerous umbels of small, white flowers in early spring. The foliage is bluish-green and remains on plant until quite late in fall, taking on bronze effects in fall.

—**Spiraea, Vanhoutte** (*Spiraea vanhouttei*)—Among the finest of the early spring flowering shrubs. A complete mass of white

flowers in round clusters cover the plant in April. Foliage deeply cut and attractive.

SUMAC, FRAGRANT (*Rhus canadensis*)—A native, low spreading shrub with yellow flowers and scarlet fruits. The foliage has sweet, aromatic fragrance and takes on deep, rich red tones in autumn.

TAMARIX (*Tamarix*)—Tall growing shrubs with fine, feathery, cedar-like foliage. Often called Salt Cedar. Excellent for coast-wise planting, but also suited over wide area of the Southwest.

—**Tamarix, African** (*Tamarix africana*)—A straggly, spreading grower with dark green foliage. Blooms early in spring before foliage appears, and the delicate blossoms completely cover the plant, making a veritable cloud of pink.

—**Tamarix, Flvestamen** (*Tamarix pentandra* or *aestivalis*)—Tall growing, with pale green foliage and purplish-green stems; flowers bright carmine in long, loose racemes in summer.

—**Tamarix, French** (*Tamarix gallica*)—Foliage bluish-green; delicate light pink blossoms in slender paniced racemes in early spring.

—**Tamarix, Odessa** (*Tamarix odessana*)—Medium growth; foliage silvery-green; large panicles of delicate pink flowers in summer.

WEIGELA, EVA RATHKE (*Weigela, Eva Rathke*)—An upright, spreading shrub, which produces in early summer superb trumpet-shaped flowers of distinct shade of red.

WEIGELA, PINK (*Weigela rosea*)—Medium growing, upright and useful as specimen or in group plantings. In spring the trumpet-shaped flowers make magnificent display. Flowers medium, varying from delicate flesh pink to deep rose, giving a variegated effect. The best known and most widely planted of the Weigelas.

WILLOW, DESERT OR FLOWERING (*Chilopsis linearis*)—A large shrub or small tree with willowy branches and foliage similar to Willow. Bears trumpeted-shaped flowers throughout the entire summer. Well adapted to light soils and arid sections. The flowers are lilac with two yellow stripes in throat.

PRICES ARE FORGOTTEN HERE

If we should call any one special offer in our catalog our leader we think we would pick this one. Not an item in the whole list but that every home lover wants—every plant offered is first class, good plants, in sizes shown—will surprise you—and varieties we will use in filling this offer are all standard, good sorts, not a sorry one in the lot. Please note we reserve right to make selection of varieties where so indicated:

- 2 Baker's Arborvitae, 12 to 18 inches.
- 4 Abelia grandiflora, 12 to 18 inches.
- 4 Italian Jasmine, 12 to 18 inches.
- 10 Flowering Shrubs, Medium, Our Selection Varieties.
- 10 Bush Roses, 1 Year, Our Selection Varieties.
- 2 Hall's Honeysuckle, Medium.
- 10 Gladiolus Bulbs, Our Selection.

- 10 Canna Bulbs, Our Selection.
- 10 Tuberose Bulbs.
- 2 Peony, Our Selection.
- 2 Rosemallow, Our Selection.
- 10 Iris, Our Selection.
- 2 Crinum.
- 2 Chinese Elm, 6 to 8 feet.
- 2 Texas Umbrella, 4 to 5 feet.

Take catalog and figure it out for yourself—Almost \$20.00 worth of plants—All for the small sum of \$10.00.

ASK FOR SPECIAL OFFER NO. 24

VINES

Nothing will add more quickly to the beauty and comfort of the home than vines well chosen and planted in proper locations. They hide many faults and soften and brighten rough places as well as bringing comfort of shade during the hot summer months.

BITTERSWEET, AMERICAN (*Celastrus scandens*)—A vigorous trailing vine with glossy foliage. Flowers are small and yellow, followed by graceful sprays of orange-red berries, which are retained into the winter. Particularly good for pillars or low fences and walls.

CLEMATIS, SWEET AUTUMN (*Clematis paniculata*)—Does not make so dense a vine as some other sorts, but is particularly attractive because of its creamy-white star-shaped flowers, which are borne in profusion in late summer and fall. A beautiful vine with exceedingly fragrant flowers.

HONEYSUCKLE (*Lonicera*)—Vigorous growing vines which will thrive with little attention other than occasional training and pruning. Fine for covering porches, trellises or for training over unsightly walls and fences.

Honeysuckle, Hall's Japan (*Lonicera japonica halliana*)—Foliage evergreen; flowers white and yellow, with delightful fragrance. Blooms at intervals from spring until late fall. The most popular of all the varieties.

Honeysuckle, Trumpet (*Lonicera sempervirens*)—An evergreen native vine of the south. A medium grower with grayish-green foliage and trumpet-shaped flowers of orange-scarlet. In spring is a mass of bloom and will give some bloom at intervals through the season.

Honeysuckle, Yellownet Japanese (*Lonicera japonica aureoreticulata*)—The yellowish-green foliage is overspread with net-like veins, giving it the appearance of net spread over the vine. Flowers yellow and white and very fragrant.

IVY, BOSTON (*Ampelopsis tricuspidata*)—Well known and one of the most popular. Will cling closely to surface of brick or stone walls, making a dense, even curtain. Foliage deep green all summer, changing to crimson shades in fall.

IVY, ENGLISH (*Hedera helix*)—A beautiful evergreen vine with thick, grayish-green leaves which are mottled with white. Splendid as ground cover in shady places, for covering walls or rockeries, and beautiful in cemeteries as grave coverings.

KUDZU, JAPANESE (*Pueraria thunbergiana*)—A rapid, vigorous grower with immense leaves suited for planting where quick, heavy shade is desired. The vine is a rank grower and may be cut to the ground in the late fall, though if not cut back the old wood will put on new leaves in the spring.

MATRIMONY, CHINESE (*Lycium chinensis*)—A hardy, trailing vine which will flourish almost anywhere. It is practical for carpets or for use in retaining embankments, as well as for pillars. Leaves soft green; flowers small and purple; fruits scarlet.

TRUMPET VINE (*Bignonia radicans*)—A rapid growing vine, which will cling to walls or

fences. Foliage luxuriant; flowers orange-red and trumpet-shaped and borne in large, terminal clusters. Very showy and a rank grower.

VIRGINIA CREEPER (*Ampelopsis quinquefolia*)—A native American vine which is an exceedingly rapid grower. Leaves deeply cut and are beautiful in their crimson shades in the fall.

WISTERIA, CHINESE (*Wisteria sinensis*)—For porch or pergola the Wisteria is one of the most decorative vines. The long, twining branches will grow to great length and bear heavy sprays of flowers, while the long pendulous flowers are very beautiful. The plants we offer will give an abundance of flowers.

Wisteria, Chinese Blue—Long clusters of soft blue tinted lilac.

Wisteria, Chinese Purple—Flowers deep lavender-purple.

Wisteria, Chinese White—Clusters pure white and very beautiful.

Prices on Vines

	Each	10
Small Plants	\$0.25
Medium Plants35
Large Plants50

Less than 10 at each rate; 10 to 25 at 10 rate. For larger lots, write for special low prices.



PURPLE WISTERIA

You'll find the newest and best ROSES in this list

Much is said and written about the "ten best" Roses, and while this is possible perhaps in certain sections, there is no such thing as choosing the "best" Roses, for one variety may prove successful with one grower and fail with another. Care must be used in selecting good blooming sorts and sorts which will do well out of doors. There are literally hundreds of good varieties, none of which will succeed without proper care and cultivation, yet practically all will repay effort expended upon them. The list may be cut to a few, however, which will give glorious blooms in profusion, and in offering Roses we have endeavored to give variation in color and varieties that will give abundance of bloom.

For cut flowers the Bush Roses cannot be surpassed, and the well-cared for Rose garden is not only a thing of beauty on the home grounds but will give magnificent blooms for cutting for the house decoration. There are many choice Bush Roses which will give a wealth of bloom from early summer until frost.

Where there is seemingly no room for Bush Roses the Climbing Roses may find a place in the fence corner and in out-of-the-way places, reaching out and covering old fences or walls and giving a mass of gorgeous bloom. The Climbing Roses should be planted freely as vines and fence covers and while they do not have the long blooming season of the Hybrid-Tea Roses, their multitude of flowers in the spring makes up for the rest of the year, also there are some sorts which will give flowers at intervals during the year.

BUSH ROSES--GROUP ONE

Prices on Roses—Group No. 1

	Each	10	100
1-Year, Field Grown Plants.....	\$0.35	\$2.75	\$22.50
2-Year, Field Grown Plants.....	.50	4.00	35.00

Less than 10 at each rate; 10 to 50 at 10 rate; 50 or more at 100 rate. For large lots, write for special low prices.

AMERICAN BEAUTY—Flowers very full, large, globular; petals heavily veined. Color a deep, rose red; wonderfully fragrant. Not a vigorous grower or heavy bloomer, but an old favorite.

COLUMBIA—A wonderful rose for cutting. The buds are full, well formed; the flowers are perfectly molded, of clear bright pink with outer petals of silvery pink. A healthy, medium grower.



J. J. L. MOCK

EDWARD MAWLEY—The large buds of almost black red open into exquisite full blooms of dark red. Highly perfumed and lasts well. Moderate grower.

ERNA TESCHENDORFF—A red Baby Rambler with small, rosy crimson flowers in clusters, almost hiding the foliage. A dwarf healthy grower and one of the best of the Baby type.

ETOILE DE FRANCE—A strong healthy grower with beautiful dark green foliage. The long pointed buds open into full dark crimson flowers borne on erect stems.

F. K. DRUSCHKI—Often called white American Beauty. A hardy, strong grower with light green foliage. The flowers are large, very full, snow white with occasional tinge of pink on outside petals. The stems are stiff, rather

thorny, and somewhat woody. The magnificent blooms are borne profusely in spring and the plant will give bloom at intervals during the season if kept in good growing condition.

GRUSS AN TEPLITZ—Bush extremely thrifty and healthy. The brilliant crimson blooms in open clusters are produced freely the whole season, making it most desirable for bedding. Flowers exceedingly fragrant.

HADLEY—Bright velvety crimson, which does not fade. The strong, stiff stems carry well-formed buds which can open into full, double flowers of deep fragrance and exquisite beauty. A healthy grower and good bloomer.

J. J. L. MOCK—Buds very large, opening into very full, double flowers of deep, bright pink with reverse of petals silvery pink. It is a strong grower with tall, erect stems and healthy foliage.

K. A. VICTORIA—Splendid, large buds and superb double blooms. A pure, creamy white which is unsurpassed for cutting. A continuous bloomer with long stems and healthy, good foliage.

KILLARNEY—Dark shining pink. The slender, long pointed buds are exquisite; the open flower with its broad petals and numerous yellow stamens resemble an immense wild rose. A favorite with all rose lovers.

KILLARNEY, DOUBLE WHITE—Of true Killarney form. Buds long, pointed; snowy white blooms with more petals than Killarney. A good grower and with good foliage and stems.

LADY HILLINGDON—A most constant bloomer. The foliage is attractive bronzy green and the dainty, slender buds of golden apricot-yellow, open into lovely, golden-yellow blooms. Excellent for cutting and favorite for the garden.

LOS ANGELES—Not a very vigorous grower, nor does it carry any too much foliage, but these faults are more than over balanced by the gorgeous blooms. The long, pointed buds expand into golden-yellow flowers which are deeply shaded with flame pink. If well cultivated, properly pruned, and well fed this rose will reward the rose lover a hundred fold.



LADY HILLINGDON

LUXEMBOURG—A good grower and one of the best yellows for the garden and for cutting. Buds long and pointed, with blooms of deep, bronzy yellow, very full, and lovely. We consider this unsurpassed as a yellow.

MME. CAROLINE TESTOUT—A large, full rose with broad petals of clear, soft pink. A hardy grower and excellent bloomer. A favorite sort and certainly one of the best.

MRS. CHAS. BELL—A true shell pink, having all the characteristics of Radiance. A strong plant with good foliage; blooms full and globular and of soft shell-pink with base petals sometimes tinged with salmon. Has sweet perfume.

ORLEANS—Small brilliant rose-pink blooms shading to brighter pink, are borne in large clusters over the plant, making it a veritable bouquet. A fairly strong grower, but dwarf in habit. One of the best of the Baby Ramblers and suited for borders or mass plantings.

PAUL NEYRON—In a class to itself because of its enormous blooms and the long, erect, stiff stems which carry few thorns. The flowers are full, deep rosy-pink, with good fragrance. Gives a wealth of bloom in spring and again in the fall where plants are well fed and cultivated and kept pruned. One of the largest of all Roses.

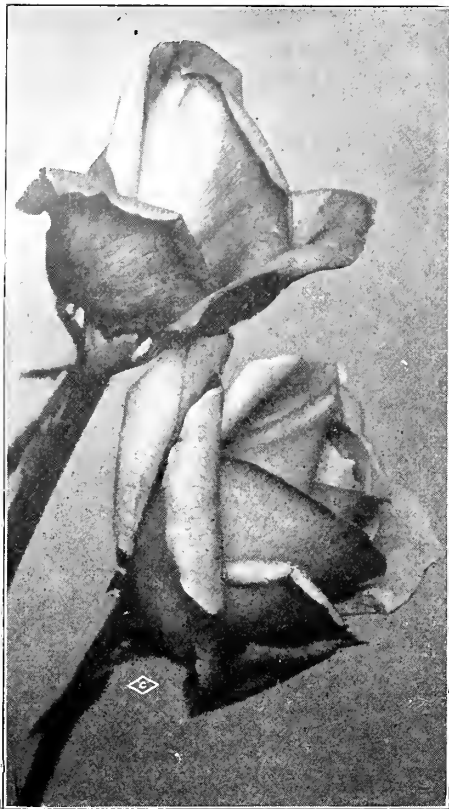
PREMIER—A robust grower with long, almost thornless stems. Flowers of good size and a dark rich pink, with delightful fragrance. A favorite sort which is good for cutting or for the garden.

RADIANCE—No garden or Roses is complete without this universal favorite which is probably the one most dependable of all the pinks. A bushy, vigorous, upright grower, producing an almost continuous supply of silvery to deep pink blooms of lovely form. An excellent variety for cutting and for the garden.

RADIANCE, RED—A duplicate of Radiance with all its good qualities and differing only in color, which is a deep rosy red. Radiance and Red Radiance are inseparable in any Rose garden.



SOUV. DE CLADIUS PERNET



DAME EDITH HELEN

BUSH ROSES—GROUP TWO

Prices on Roses—Group No. 2

	Each	10	100
1-Year, Field Grown Plants.....	\$0.50	\$4.00	\$35.00
2-Year, Field Grown Plants.....	.75	6.50	50.00

Less than 10 at each rate; 10 to 50 at 10 rate; 50 or more at 100 rate.
For large lots, write for special low prices.

BETTY UPRICHARD—Strong growing and healthy. The coppery buds open into flowers of unusual size and beauty. Inside of petals light salmon, with brilliant orange and carmine on outside.

BRIARCLIFF—Free flowering, with long stiff stems and good foliage. Buds large, pointed; flowers full, high-centered, brilliant rose-pink, fragrant and lasting.

DAME EDITH HELEN—Large full flowers with broad, recurving petals. Color soft creamy pink deepening to dark rose-pink. The long stems carry handsome foliage.

GOLDEN SALMON—A Baby Rambler of novel color. Plants dwarf and bushy, bearing clusters of small flowers of bright orange-salmon. A splendid variety for massing or border planting.

HUGONIS—"The Golden Rose of China"—A beautiful shrub-like Rose with thick dainty foliage and long, arching, thorny branches of bronze and red. The dainty single flowers of bright golden yellow with centers of orange gold stamens completely cover the branches in the spring, making graceful long sprays of exquisite beauty, while the red fruits are colorful in summer and fall. An extremely hardy Rose and one of the best for hedges or for individual specimens.



TALISMAN

RAPTURE—Beautiful blooms of vivid coloring and exquisite form. The lovely buds open into moderately full flowers of salmon with tints of rose and gold. A thrifty grower and good bloomer.

SOUV. DE CLAUDIUS PERNET—A large, full, beautifully formed Rose with long, recurving thick petals of clear sunflower yellow. At its best in bud and half-open stage when it is fine for cutting. Foliage glossy and disease resistant. Warm sunny weather is needed for it to give perfect flowers, though it does not like too hot sun.

SUNBURST—A spreading and capricious grower demanding lots of care which is amply repaid by the exquisite long full buds and lovely blooms. The color is a deep coppery-gold heavily tinted carmine at base of petals and fading to lighter yellow at outer edges.

MME. EDOUARD HERRIOT—A moderate grower with slender stems; very free flowering. The coral-red buds open into semi-double flowers of brilliant orange-red, shading to salmon.

MRS. HENRY MORSE—Rather dwarf grower but free blooming and quite hardy. The fragrant flowers are large, full, high-centered and bright rose-pink with tints of yellow. A favorite of the new varieties.

REV. F. PAGE ROBERTS—The long pointed buds open into full, double fragrant flowers of golden yellow, shaded coppery-rose. A remarkably beautiful Rose in both form and color and with good foliage.

SOUV. DE GEORGES PERNET—A spreading, branching grower with many thorns. The large globular buds of Indian red open into enormous flowers of deep orange pink, tinted old rose and carmine.

TALISMAN—A sensational new Rose which has already become well known. The plant is a strong grower with glossy foliage and is free-flowering. The color is deep yellow with shadings of rose and scarlet, highly colored and difficult to describe. The exquisite buds are long and pointed. Likes cool location best and blooms in spring and late fall.



REV. F. PAGE ROBERTS

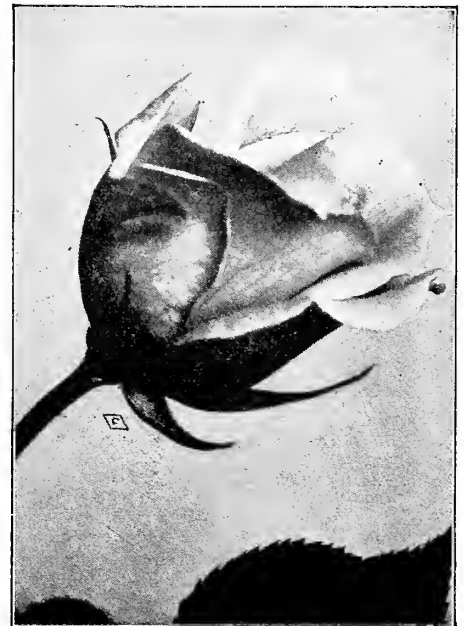
BUSH ROSES GROUP THREE

Prices on Roses—Group No. 3

	Each	10
1-Year, Field Grown Plants.....	\$0.75	\$6.00
2-Year, Field Grown Plants.....	1.00	8.50

E. G. HILL—Healthy, good foliage, and long stems. A good producer of beautiful blooms of dazzling scarlet deepening to darker red as they open. Very fragrant and lasting.

PRESIDENT HERBERT HOOVER—The sensational new Rose. A strong grower and free bloomer with good stems. Buds beautifully pointed, flowers large, petals thick and broad. The color is a blend of flame and yellow, varying from coppery red in bud to dazzling cerise pink and orange yellow in full bloom.



PRESIDENT HERBERT HOOVER

CLIMBING ROSES

Prices on Climbing Roses

	Each	10	100
1-Year, Field Grown Plants.....	\$0.35	\$2.75	\$22.50
2-Year, Field Grown Plants.....	.50	4.00	35.00

Less than 10 at each rate; 10 to 50 at 10 rate; 50 or more at 100 rate.
For large lots, write for special low prices.

AMERICAN PILLAR—Large, single flowers of rich rosy-pink, approaching brilliant carmine, with base of petals white and with

Eighteen Roses for Your Garden

You want roses and may feel you cannot afford the price for other plants, but we think we can take care of you in a way that will more than please you. These plants are not so large as the selected, one-year plants, shown in our catalog, but these are well rooted, field grown plants which will give you lots of bloom this year: 2 Pink Radiance, 2 Red Radiance, 1 Briarcliff, 1 Betty Uprichard, 2 Luxemburg, 1 Los Angeles, 1 Souv. de Claudius Pernet, 2 Lady Hillingdon, 2 Gruss an Teplitz, 2 K. A. Victoria, 1 American Pillar, 1 Gardenia. Eighteen choice varieties for.....

\$1.89

You cannot afford to pass this up.
ASK FOR SPECIAL OFFER NO. 23

golden yellow stamens. A profusion of blooms make the plant a bower of beauty in spring. A strong healthy grower with glossy foliage.

CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY—One of the best of the Climbing Roses. The large fragrant rosy-carmine flowers are produced in great abundance, and are excellent for cutting. For single or mass planting this is one of the best.

CLIMBING LA FRANCE—Large, silvery pink flowers perfectly formed, and the glossy green foliage make this rose a favorite climber. Strong healthy grower.

CRIMSON RAMBLER—An old favorite and because of the bright crimson blooms which are so numerous early in the spring, this Rose holds a place all its own. A vigorous grower and profuse bloomer.

DR. W. VAN FLEET—Clusters of perfectly formed, long pointed, deep pink buds open into large flowers of lighter pink. A strong grower with abundant glossy foliage which is disease resistant. One of the best climbers in cultivation.

DOROTHY PERKINS—The best known Climbing Rose in America. A rampant grower well suited for trellis, fences, or pillars. The large clusters of miniature bright pink flowers literally cover the plant. Blooms in spring only.

DOROTHY PERKINS, WHITE—Identical to Dorothy Perkins except that the flowers are white, sometimes faintly tinted pink. A good companion to Dorothy Perkins.

EXCELSA—The intense crimson flowers in immense clusters almost completely cover the plant in early spring. A true Red Dorothy Perkins. Blooms in spring only. A healthy, vigorous grower.

GARDENIA—A healthy grower with glossy disease resistant foliage. The lovely golden yellow buds expand into light yellow flowers which show almost white when full blown. A dependable hardy climber. Blooms in spring only.

HIAWATHA—Brilliant carmine, single flowers with white eye and numerous yellow stamens. The immense flat clusters are very showy. A splendid variety for fences and trellis. Blooms in spring only.

MARECHAL NIEL—A beloved, well known old Rose with magnificent large golden-yellow flowers of delicate fragrance and texture. An abundant bloomer. A somewhat tender variety which blooms in spring and at intervals throughout the season if well cultivated and watered.

MARY WALLACE—Strong, healthy grower and one of the best for pillars. Buds long and well formed, flowers brilliant warm pink, very lovely. Usually blooms in spring only but often will give a few blooms in fall.

MRS. ROBERT PEARY—A true Climbing K. A. Victoria, the creamy white flowers being identical in form and texture to the bush K. A. Victoria. A splendid climber and exceedingly healthy grower. Blooms in spring and at intervals during the season.

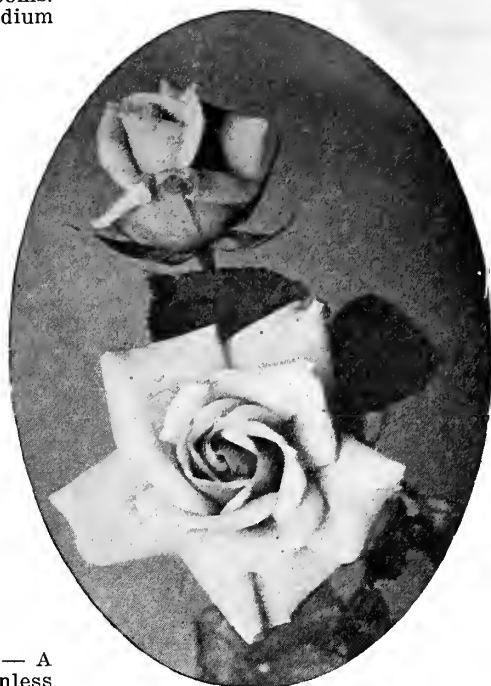
The Rose has no equal for cut flowers. Their delicate perfume scents the air and gives one the pleasant sensation of rapture as no other flower will do. Plant some new ones this year---and get blooms this summer.

PAUL'S SCARLET CLIMBER—No other Rose shows such brilliant fiery scarlet blooms. The flowers are of medium size and are produced in clusters of five to ten or more, each stem being a veritable bouquet. Of strong climbing habit and perfectly hardy.

SILVER MOON—An exceedingly hardy climber which is beautiful for its glossy dark green foliage and luxuriant growth. The creamy white buds are long and pointed and open into semi-double white flowers with numerous yellow stamens. The flowers are borne singly on long stems, being excellent for cutting in bud and half-open bloom.

TAUSENDSCHOEN—A smooth, almost thornless grower with splendid foliage. The large, loose clusters of small buds open into lovely frilled flowers of delicate rosy-pink, fading to paler pink and almost white, giving it the name of "Thousand Beauties."—Blooms in spring only.

WICHURIANA—A species of Rose with pure white single flowers borne in clusters. The plant is trailing and the foliage dark glossy green, making it particularly suited for covering banks or as ground cover. Blooms late in spring.



CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY

Roses Shown in Color

Who does not want every rose shown on front cover of our catalog—all standard sorts, good selection of colors, a selection it would be hard to beat. Plants you will be proud to plant: 1 Gruss an Teplitz, 1 Frau Karl Druschki, 1 Pink Radiance, 1 Etoile de France, 1 Souv. de Claudius Pernet, 1 Red Radiance, 1 K. A. Victoria, 1 J. J. L. Mock and 1 Luxemburg. Nine selected, strong, two-year plants for the special price of.....

\$2.31

ASK FOR SPECIAL OFFER NO. 22



THIS GORGEOUS ROSE COVERED PORCH FROM SIX DOROTHY PERKINS CLIMBERS

BULBS, GRASSES and PERENNIALS

Plants which will live from year to year and give variety to the garden commend themselves to the garden lover, and while the list of bulbs, grasses, and perennials is endless, we have selected most popular sorts which will give best results with the amateur gardener. All these are perfectly hardy and will lend brightness and color to the garden and will prolong the period of bloom throughout the season.

ARTEMISIA (*Artemisia*)—A foliage plant much used by the cut-flower trade. The symmetrical plant grows to two or three feet in height, the branching stems being covered with bright, silvery foliage, which is lacy and beautiful.

CANNAS—Grown for both foliage and flowers, the Cannas are among our most popular bulbs. They require plenty of water, but need well-drained location, and if given good care will repay one with bloom from spring until frost.

City of Portland—Deep pink; green foliage; height 3½ feet.

Eureka—White; green foliage; height 4½ feet.

Hungaria—La France pink; green foliage; height 3½ feet.

King Humbert—Scarlet; bronze foliage; height 4 feet.

Mrs. Alfred Conard—Salmon pink; green foliage; height 4 feet.

President—Bright red; green foliage; height 4 feet.

Richard Wallace—Yellow; green foliage; height 4 feet.

Yellow King Humbert—Yellow; bronze foliage; height 4 feet.

COREOPSIS, LANCE (*Coreopsis lanceolata*)—The foliage is slender and lance shaped, dark green and abundant. The flowers are semi-double, rich golden-yellow, on tall, slender stems; petals of uneven edge. Very fine for cutting and blooms throughout most of the summer.

CRINUMS—Leaves sword-shaped and forming rosette from which appears the stalks carrying large clusters of lily-shaped blooms of waxy white, tinted and striped with deep rose and pink. Flowers have heavy fragrance and are very beautiful.

DAHLIAS—Choice summer-blooming flowers, which vary greatly in size, form, and color, some kinds having short, broad, stiff petals, while others will show narrow petals which are slender and curly. Valuable for cut flowers. Dahlias should be planted in spring only after all frost is out of the ground. After the tops are killed by frost in the fall, the roots should be carefully taken up and dried, then stored in dark place in perfectly dry sand. We supply in colors pink, white, red, lavender and purple.

DAISY, SHASTA—The pure, white flowers with yellow centers are often three inches or more across. Very desirable for cut flowers and especially beautiful in massed plantings. Blooms for long period in late May and early June.

GLADIOLUS—Early summer-flowering bulbs producing tall spikes of brilliant flowers. There is a long list of varieties covering the entire scale of color from white to darkest red. The bulbs should be planted in spring, only after frost is out of the ground. After blooming they should be carefully taken up and stored through the winter. Supplied in

colors pink, white, lavender and red.

GOLDENGLOW—(*Rudbeckia*)—A popular perennial with lanceolate leaves of upright growth and much branched. The flowers are bright yellow, very numerous, and resemble double Chrysanthemums.

GRASS, FEATHERTOP (*Pennisetum vollosum*)—A hardy perennial border grass about two feet in height. Leaves light green and graceful. The feathery plumes of silver-gray are numerous and attractive.

GRASS, COMMON PAMPAS (*Cortaderia argentea*)—The most beautiful of all tall, plummy grasses. Grows in individual large clumps. Leaves long, narrow, graceful and drooping; stems four to six feet tall, with soft, fluffy, silver-white plumes eighteen inches or two feet long. If plumes are cut when mature they may be kept for a long time and used for decorations.

IRIS, GERMAN (*Iris germanica*)—Leaves broad, tapering to point, light green. The slender flower stalks bear delicate, gorgeous flowers in wide variance of colors. Their blooming season covers several weeks in May and early June. Supplied in blue, bronze, purple, white, and purple with yellow edge.

LILY, YELLOW DAY (*Hemerocallis luteola*)—Large lily-shaped blooms of golden yellow, borne in clusters on slender reed-like stems. Foliage long and slender. They do best in cool, rather shaded location, but will thrive anywhere.

LOOSESTRIPE, ROSE (*Lythrum roseum superbum*)—A shrubby perennial with narrow leaves and bright, rose colored flowers in long terminal racemes during early summer. Very hardy.

PEONY—For beauty and showiness of bloom they have no superior in the garden. Immense double, very fragrant flowers in late May and June. Lovely for cutting. Peonies should be planted where they can stand without being disturbed, as they will not bloom if moved often. We supply best varieties in pink, white and red.

PHLOX—A favorite and one of the most satisfactory perennials,

particularly adapted for massing or for border planting. No flower is more universally admired. They produce a wealth of bloom for long season. Flowers borne on tall stems in immense round heads. Colors pink, purple, red and white.

REED, GIANT (*Arundo donax*)—A tall, leafy reed resembling the bamboo, growing ten to fifteen feet high. Stalks carry rather broad leaves to near the top and terminate in plumes which are reddish-brown, changing to silvery-gray. Valuable in background or as water side planting.

ROSEMALLOW (*Hibiscus moscheutos*)—A perennial attaining height of three to four feet, with large leaves and immense single flowers. The flowers are often six inches or more across and are very bright and showy. In pink, white and red.

SANTOLINA (*Santolina chamaecyparissus*)—A low growing herb-like plant with dense, gray foliage. The small, yellow flowers are insignificant and the plant is grown chiefly for borders and low edging. Should be kept cut occasionally to make it even and dense. Often used for lettering and for narrow lines.

SOTOL, TEXAS (*Dasylirion texanum*)—Plants with stiff leaves, fifteen to eighteen inches long, very spiny and sharp pointed. Large clumps have a hundred or more leaves symmetrically arranged, bright green in color. Fine for urns, rockeries or for group plantings.

TUBEROSES—The flowers are borne on tall spikes, are pure waxy white and with heavy fragrance. The bulbs throw up spikes early in June and until almost frost they continue to appear, particularly where water is supplied. In the extreme southern portion of Section A and in Section D the bulbs may be left in the ground all winter, but in colder sections the bulbs should be stored through the winter and planted in early spring.

YUCCA, RED (*Hesperaloe parviflora*)—A native plant of southwest Texas. Leaves long, slender and plant. Flower stalks five or six feet tall, covered with coral flowers in early summer and fall. A striking rare plant. Should have some protection in winter by covering with mulch.

Prices on Bulbs, Grasses and Perennials

	Each	10	100
Artemisia	\$0.20	\$ 1.50	\$12.00
Cannas .....	.20	1.50	12.00
Coreopsis .....	.20	1.50	12.00
Crinum .....	.25	2.00	18.00
Dahlias .....	.25	2.00	18.00
Daisy, Shasta .....	.20	1.50	12.00
Gladiolus .....	.15	1.00	8.00
Golden Glow .....	.20	1.50	12.00
Grass, Fathertop .....	.25	2.00	18.00
Grass, Pampas .....	.50	4.00	.....
Iris, German .....	.20	1.50	12.00
Lily, Yellow Day .....	.25	2.00	18.00
Loosestrife, Rose .....	.25	2.00	18.00
Peony .....	.30	2.50	20.00
Phlox .....	.30	2.50	20.00
Reed, Giant .....	.25	2.00	18.00
Rosemallow .....	.25	2.00	18.00
Santolina .....	.30	2.50	20.00
Sotol .....	.50	4.00	.....
Tuberose .....	.15	1.00	8.00
Yucca, Red	1.50	12.00	.....

Less than 10 at each rate; 10 to 50 at 10 rate; 50 or more at 100 rate. For specimen plants or larger quantities, write for special low prices.

Because Shrubs are so Beautiful Read This

12 shrubs which are hardy anywhere in the Southwest, a choice selection which will give you many beautiful flowers and add much color to your home grounds. Selected, small plants: 1 Bush Althea, 1 Floweing Crab, 1 Grape Myrtle, 1 Deutzia, 1 Golden Elder, 1 Forsythia, 1 Persian Lilac, 1 Double Flowering Peach, 1 Japan Quince, 1 Spirea Vanhoutte, 1 Butterfly Bush, 1 Pink

Weigela. Where can you get so many good shrubs

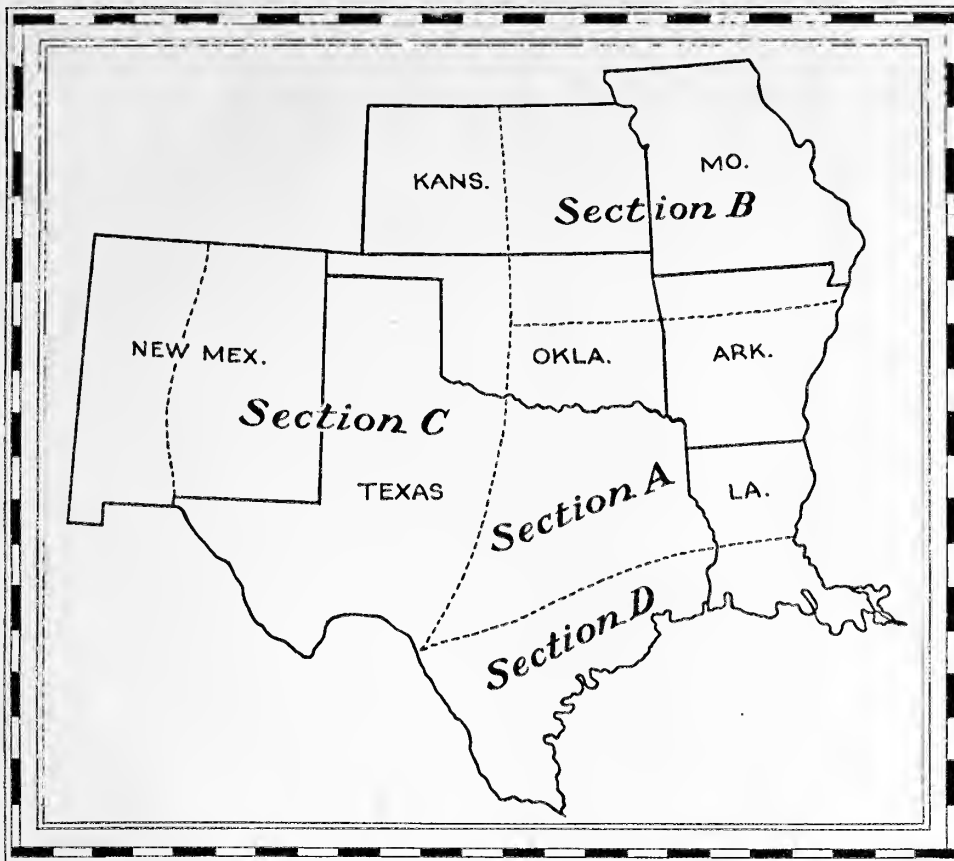
and of such choice selection for..... **\$1.27**

ASK FOR SPECIAL OFFER NO. 21

LETTERS LIKE THIS MAKE US FEEL PROUD OF OUR SERVICE:

"All trees I bought from you three years ago came true to name and were fine trees. This is my reason for wanting trees from you again. I bought some trees from * * * also some from * * * They did not come true to name and were of no value to me. I cut them down and cast them out of my orchard. I have the largest and finest orchard in western Tennessee."

SPECIAL SERVICE DEPARTMENT



HORTICULTURAL SUB-DIVISIONS

Use this map to determine adaptability of varieties

SECTIONAL MAP—To assist our customers in selection of varieties of fruits best adapted to their location, we have shown map of the Southwest, dividing into sections which are designated as Section A—The South Central or Red River Belt; Section B—The North Central or Ozark Belt; Section C—The Elevated Western or Semi-Arid Belt; and Section D—The Coast Belt. It must be kept in mind that no definite lines can be drawn to divide the territory of the Southwest for certain varieties or kinds of trees, and the division we have made is only in a broad and general way. There are variations of soils and climates within these sections and it must be borne in mind that these conditions have much to do with time of ripening, character of growth and also the coloring of fruits.

Volumes have been written on the planting and care of orchards and the beautification of home grounds, and yet each planting becomes an individual problem. With each order we ship out will be sent a bulletin on the care and cultivation of trees and plants, presenting in a general way suggestions which will help to make a success of the planting of stock which we supply. In addition to these general suggestions, however, you will find us ready at all times to help you in any way we can. If you desire assistance in selecting varieties of fruits and plants best suited to your particular location, write us and we will gladly render you this service. If you need suggestions as to the kinds of shrubs and trees suitable for beautifying your home we are in position to give you this service. We maintain a Landscape Department and our suggestions will cost you nothing.

Often a pencil sketch and measurements of grounds, if given to us with as full information as possible as to what is wanted, will help us to give you suggestions which will secure for you

the desired results. Also we are in position to make detailed plans, blue prints, etc., where such services are desired, and where these detailed plans are made only a slight cost will result. Whether your planting is large or small, we can help you.

SPECIMEN PLANTS In this small catalog it is not possible for us to list all stock we grow. On our grounds we have an abundance of specimen plants in many varieties which are not shown in this catalog. If you do not find just what you want listed, write us for your individual needs.

SPECIAL PRICES Often a customer desires to purchase trees and plants in large quantities and for commercial purposes. We are in position to handle such orders in best possible shape and can name you attractive prices. If you are interested in commercial orchard planting be sure to write us.

PLEASE OBSERVE IN ORDERING

ORDER SHEET This is for your convenience. Please fill in all details very carefully and plainly.

TERMS Our terms are cash with order. Send money order, bank draft, or registered letter. No orders will be sent C. O. D.

PRICES All prices are for stock carefully and properly packed for shipment and F. O. B. Sherman, Texas, and are subject to stock being unsold on receipt of order.

SHIPPING Small trees or plants may be sent parcel post, and where parcel post handling is desired, add 10% to amount of order to cover. Larger trees and plants and all balled and burlapped Evergreens, must be shipped by express or freight. Where no preference is given we will ship what we consider best way for safe and prompt delivery.

ERRORS AND COMPLAINTS We shall use our best efforts to give complete satisfaction, and should an error occur in filling an order we will gladly correct same if it is called to our attention promptly. If you are not entirely satisfied with stock received from us, tell us at once.

OUR SERVICE We endeavor to grow stock that is clean, free from disease, and true to variety, but should any tree or plant purchased from us prove not true to name, it is understood and agreed that we will either replace said stock or refund the purchase price, but that we shall not be held liable for any greater amount nor for damages.

SHIPPING SEASON Our usual shipping season extends from November 1st to April 1st, during which time we make shipments almost daily. Where season is good and land to be planted can be put in good state of cultivation, we recommend that planting be done as early as possible.

NUMBER OF TREES PER ACRE The number of trees to be planted per acre varies somewhat with the soil and the variety to be planted. Trees or plants on deep rich soil require more distance than on light poor soil. The following distances are usually recommended for average soils:

Apple—30x25 feet—72 trees per acre.
 Apricot—18x18 feet—134 trees per acre.
 Cherry—Same as Apricot.
 Figs—15x15 feet—193 trees per acre.
 Peach—20x20 feet—108 trees per acre.
 Pear—Same as Peach.
 Plum—Same as Apricot.
 Pecans—40x40 feet—27 trees per acre.
 Grape—8x10 feet—545 vines per acre.
 Blackberry and Dewberry—3x3 feet—1,815 vines per acre.
 Strawberry—2x3 feet—7,260 vines per acre.

To ascertain number of plants required per acre, divide the number of square feet in an acre, (43,560) by the number of square feet to be given each plant. For instance, Apple 30x25 feet require 750 square feet per tree or 72 trees per acre.

SMALL HOME ORCHARD

-containing forty-three trees and plants that would cost you \$6.25 if bought one or two at a time, specially priced for our 60th Anniversary season at

\$4.98

There is an excellent variety of both large and small fruits in the collection—and when bearing time comes there will always be more than enough fruit for the needs of the average family's requirements.

..this is what you get for less than a five dollar bill...

- 6 PEACH TREES—3 to 4 feet.
2 Elberta, 1 Carman, 1 Aubert, 1 Early Wheeler and 1 Minnie Stanford.
- 2 PLUM TREES—3 to 4 feet.
1 Bruce and 1 Golden Beauty.
- 2 PEAR TREES—4 to 6 feet.
1 Kieffer and 1 Garber.
- 1 DOUGLASS PEAR TREE—3 to 4 feet.
- 2 APPLE TREES—3 to 4 feet.
1 Delicious and 1 Jonathan.
- 1 CHICKASHA APRICOT TREE—3 to 4 feet.
- 1 MAGNOLIA FIG TREE—18 to 24 inch.
- 3 GRAPE VINES—Medium.
1 Carman, 1 Niagara and 1 Extra.
- 25 AUSTIN DEWBERRY PLANTS

Ask for Special Offer No. 1

The small cost of this orchard will come back to you many times every year when it bears.

2

EXTRA SPECIAL OFFERS

in SMALL ORCHARDS



*every
farm
home
should
grow
its
own
FRUIT*

...cost is small....

..rewards are big..

BIG FAMILY ORCHARD

-containing sixty-two trees and 200 plants that would cost you \$25.20 if bought in small quantities, specially priced for our 60th Anniversary season at the very low price of

\$17.28

...here's what it contains...

- 24 PEACH TREES—3 to 4 feet.
4 Elberta, 2 Early Wheeler, 2 Carman, 2 Mamie Ross, 3 Leona, 2 Augbert, 3 Minnie Stanford, 2 Hobson, O. M. Cling and 2 Heath Cling.
- 10 PLUM TREES—3 to 4 feet.
2 Bruce, 1 Sapa, 1 Opata, 1 Wau-neta, 1 Golden Beauty, 2 Gold and 2 Six Weeks.
- 2 NEW CENTURY CHERRY TREES
3 to 4 feet.
- 2 DOUGLASS PEAR TREES—3 to 4 feet.
- 6 PEAR TREES—4 to 6 feet.
3 Kieffer and 3 Garber.
- 4 APRICOT TREES—3 to 4 feet.
2 Toyahvale and 2 Early Cluster.
- 6 APPLE TREES—3 to 4 feet.
2 Red June, 2 Delicious and 2 San Jacinto.
- 6 GRAPE VINES—Medium.
2 Edna, 2 Carman, and 2 R. W. Munson.
- 2 MAGNOLIA FIG TREES—18 to 24 inch.
- 100 AUSTIN DEWBERRY
- 100 DALLAS BLACKBERRY

Ask for Special Offer No. 2

You can well afford to use an acre for this small orchard. Almost before you realize it there will be more fruit than you can use and you can sell the overage for more than it cost every year. Don't wait—set this orchard out—THIS YEAR.